Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,139. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, JULY 11. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

ARMY.

AN ENSIGNCY for Sale in an old Regiment lately returned from the East Indies, and presently quartered in Scotland. For particulars, apply in writing to Mr Este, army broker, No.10. Northumberland Street, Strand, London, or Mr Allan, Sun FireOffice, Edinburgh, who will sell it on reasonable terms.

A CARD.

A PEAT begs leave to acquaint her Friends and the Public, that she has just now commenced business in Edinburgh as a MANTUAMAKER, and having been originally bred in London, where she has been for sometime past, with Mrs ALLBRIGHT, Mantuamaker to her Royal Higness the Dutchess of Cumberland, in order to perfect herself in the present fashions, she hopes to be able to give satisfaction to those who chuse to favour her with their employment.

A. P. has settled a correspondence in London, by which means she will receive regularly the newest fashions.

No. 2, NORTH BRIDGE STREET, }
8th July, 1799. }

LOCALITY OF TAIN.

THE Lord Gleenlee, Ordinary, by interlocutor dated the 5th curt. ordained the Heritors to produce the rights to their teinds betwixt and the 1st day of September next, of which intimation is hereby made to all concerned, by

JAMES ROSE, Common Agent.

KINCARDINESHIRE.

THE Convener of the County of Kincardine, by particular desire, requests a Meeting of the Freeholders, in order to take into consideration the Thirlage Bill, at Stonehaven, on Saturday the 13th curt. ROBT. W. DUFF, Convener.

Fetteresso, July 6. 1799.

NORTH EAST CORNER OF THE ROYAL EXCHANGE.

THE Office of the Commercial Commissioners for the city of Edinburgh and its liberties, will hereafter continue open for receiving sealed statements of income, on Tuesdays and Thursdays only, from one to three o'clock.

By order of the Commercial Commissioners,

JULY 8, 1799. WILLIAM INGLIS, Sec.

SELKIRKSHIRE INCOME ACT.

WE the Commissioners named for the County of Selkirk, under the Income Act, hereby intimate, that we have appointed an Assessor for giving the notice required by law, and have fixed our next meeting on Wednesday the 17th July 1799, at 12 o'clock mid-day, at the Writing Office of Mr Andrew Henderson, writer in Selkirk, our clerk, for the purpose of examining the returns then made.

ANDREW PLUMMER.
ALEXANDER PRINGLE.
JAMES PRINGLE.

INCOME ACT.

CITY & ROYALTY OF EDINBURGH INCOME TAX OFFICE, No. 7. SOUTH BRIDGE STREET, *24th June* 1799

THE ASSESSOR having completed the delivery of the Notices in terms of the Act of Parliament, to the Householders within the City and Royalty of Edinburgh, the Commissioners will give attendance at this Office, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 12 o'clock noon, to 3 o'clock afternoon, till further notice, for carrying the purposes of the Act into execution.

Being informed that sundry persons, founding upon a mistaken idea, have supposed that from the amount of their income, they are intitled to deduct the rent of their dwelling-house, and maintenance of their family, holding the overplus to be the sum liable in assessment, the Commissioners find it necessary to give notice, that no such deductions are allowed by the Act of Parliament, and that such persons as have already made the return of their income, formed upon these erroneous principles, may have it in their power to correct the mistake, they are desired to call at this Office, during the hours of the Commissioners attendance.

The Commissioners further beg leave to call the attention of persons liable in the income tax, to the following particulars, with respect to which, there is reason to believe, that a misrepresentation has taken place.

1*st*, With regard to the Assessed Taxes, it is only the single rate, or annual duty, that was paid before the late act of the 38th of his Majesty, commonly called the Aid and Contribution Act, that is allowed to be deducted from the amount of income, and not the triple assessment.

2*d*, That the sum paid last year as a Voluntary Contribution for carrying on the war, is not to be deducted from the income of the person who contributed the same.

3*d*, That the expence of children at public Schools, or Universities, or boarded with private Teachers, is not a deduction warranted by law, these children being considered as forming a part of the family, and no other allowance is to be given for them, than the rate of per centage upon the sum to be assessed, according to the number of children, as fixed by the act.

The Commissioners of the County, having published in the different newspapers, the particular deductions allowed in the act, it is necessary that every person peruse and consider the same before returning the statement of income, agreeable to one or other of the forms in the notice delivered by the assessor.

By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN GRAY. Clerk.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS & COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY OF THE COUNTY OF FIFE.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING upon a late occasion offered my services and solicited your countenance and support for the Collectorship of the Cess of this County, an office which (in consequence of printed circular letters addressed to you) I conceived myself fully authorised to suppose was on the eve of becoming vacant. But having since that time read in the newspapers a letter from our present Collector, informing you, that he has no intention to resign, and requesting the further continuance of your support in his own behalf; I think myself called upon both to withdraw my application for the present, and also to offer my apology to you, Gentlemen, for having prematurely made it.

I hope however I shall not be thought to obtrude myself unseasonably upon your notice, when I take the liberty to inform you, that whenever there shall be a likelihood of the above office becoming vacant, I shall again offer myself a Candidate, and renew my application for your support and interest. I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,
Your most obedient humble servant,

Nuthill, 9th July 1799. GEORGE SANDILAND.

NAVIGATION
BETWEEN LONDON, LEITH, AND BERWICK.

THE OLD SHIPPING COMPANY of BERWICK having been solicited by many of their Friends to load and deliver their vessels at a wharf, being more safe and convenient than in the Stream—the Company therefore give notice, That their Vessels will occupy the Wharf facing Burr Street, Lower East Smithfield, (hitherto Briant's,) now to be called *The Leith and Berwick Wharf*, where there is an extensive and convenient accommodation for the reception of all kinds of goods.

The Old Shipping Company have at present Ten Vessels constantly employed between London, Leith, and Berwick.—They have two New Vessels on the stocks, of 130 tons each, one of which will be ready for sea in a few weeks hence, the other in October next; all fitted up in the most commodious manner for Goods and Passengers. With these, and occasional Hired Vessels, it is the intention of the Company to sail three Vessels weekly for Leith and Berwick. Goods for Leith will go in Vessels direct, without calling at Berwick.

Mess. PAXTON and LAURIE, at the Wharf, London, WM GRINLY, Leith, and RICHARD TOD, Berwick, will carefully receive and forward goods in the most expeditious and cheap manner, and every exertion will be made by the Company to merit a continuation of those favours which they have enjoyed from their Friends and the Public for nearly forty years.

IRISH STATE-LOTTERY,

Begins Drawing on TUESDAY the 23d July 1799.

THE ORIGINAL TICKETS AND SHARES,
In Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths,
Are Sold and Registered, in variety of Numbers,

—BY—

SCOTT, SMITH, STEIN, & CO.
ROYAL EXCHANGE, EDINBURGH,

Where, in the TWENTY-ONE preceding STATE-LOTTERIES, Many of the Capital Prizes have been sold.

SCHEME.

No	*of Prizes.*	*Value.*	*Tot. Val.*
3	of	L.10,000	is L.30,000
3	—	5,000	— 15,000
4	—	2,000	— 8,000
5	—	1,000	— 5,000
10	—	500	— 5,000
30	—	100	— 3,000
60	—	50	— 3,000
8,000	—	10	— 80,000
8,115	Prizes.		L.149,000
	First drawn Ticket		500
	First drawn Ticket last morning		500
21,885	Blanks.		
30,000	Tickets,		L.150,000

Registering 6d. each number.

Correct Numerical and Register Books kept, and Adventurers duly informed of their success.

The PATENT LISTS of each day's drawing of the present and preceding Lotteries will continue to be kept open for the inspection of the Public, and all Lottery Business punctually transacted.

Part of the above Capitals will be determined as follows, viz.

The First drawn Ticket on the 19th day L.2,000
The First drawn Ticket on the 21st day 5,000
The First drawn Ticket on the 23d day 10,000

All Prizes sold at this Office will be paid at current value as soon as drawn.

Correspondents at a distance remitting cash, or bills at a short date, may be supplied on the same terms as if personally present.—Letters, post paid, duly answered.—Schemes *gratis*.

N.B.—The Holders of Prizes sold at this Office, in former Lotteries, will receive the value upon sending their tickets.

☞ Insurances on Shipping, Merchandize, and Lives, done as usual.

TWENTY-THIRD OF THE PRESENT MONTH, JULY,

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY BEGINS DRAWING.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total Value.
3 of	L.10,000	L.30,000
3 —	5,000	15,000
4 —	2,000	8,000
5 —	1,000	5,000
10 —	500	5,000
30 —	100	3,000
60 —	50	3,000
8,000 —	10	80,000
8,115 Prizes.		L. 149,000
First-drawn ticket		500
Ditto, last morning		500
21,885 Blanks.		
30,000 Tickets.		L. 150,000

Part of the capital prizes will be determined as under, viz.

First-drawn 19th day L. 2000
Do. 21st day 5000
Do. 23d day 10,000

TICKETS and SHARES Are now selling at every Licensed Office, and the prizes will be paid as usual on demand.

Persons in the country remitting Post-Office orders, cash by the mail or stage-coachmen, to any Lottery Office of credit, will have tickets or shares sent them on the same terms as if personally present.

☞ *Last Year Irish Tickets rose to upwards of Eight Guineas, with a rebellion and foreign enemy in that kingdom. Tranquillity is now restored, and the demand for Tickets and Shares greater than in any former Lottery, of course they must rise considerably before the Drawing. Those who purchase immediately will get them at the lowest rate, which is now,* JULY 1,

Tickets——L. 8 3 0

Half	L. 4 6 0	Eighth	L. 1 2 6
Fourth	2 4 0	Sixteenth	0 11 6

TWENTY THIRD OF THE PRESENT MONTH, THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY Begins Drawing.

The TICKETS and SHARES are on Sale, by RICHARDSON, GOODLUCK, & CO. at their Licensed State Lottery Offices, No. 104, Bank Buildings, Cornhill; No. 8. opposite the King's Mews, Charing-Cross, London; and at Mess. Stevenson and Matchett's, Market-Place, Norwich—where the following Capital Prizes have been sold and shared in the last and present year.

No. 35,989,	In 2-4ths, 2-8ths, and 4-16ths,	-	L. 20,000
25,215,	In 1-4th, 1-8th, and 10-16ths,	-	10,000
9,915,	In 1-half, 1-4th, 1-8ths, and 2-16ths,		5,000
24,165,	In 1-half, 2-8ths, and 4-16ths,	-	2,000
15,938,	In - Sixteen Sixteenths,	-	2,000
50,481,	In 1-4th, 2-8ths, and 8-16ths,	-	1,000
45,661,	In 1-half, 1-4th, 1-8th, and 2-16ths,	-	1,000

In Whole Tickets.

No. 29,454 - L. 10,000.

20,137,	L. 5000	48,646	- 5000	18,030	- 1000
10,012,	- 5000	13,794	- 2000	19,982	- 1000

Also, 12,807, In 16-16ths, the last Prize Shared of L. 30,000 And in Lotteries since the year 1767, a great proportion of Capital Prizes, too numerous to mention.

*** Country correspondents may have Tickets and Shares sent them by remitting Post-Office orders, or bills payable at sight, on the lowest terms.—Letters, (post-paid,) duly answered.

CORNS CURED.

THOSE afflicted with CORNS in the Feet, &c. are respectfully acquainted, That the venders under mentioned have just now got to hand a large supply of GARDNER'S CELEBRATED CORN OIL, which will effectually eradicate those troublesome excrescences to which thousands are so much subject. It gives the patient ease from the most excruciating pain in a few hours after the first application. Persons who have been almost crippled for many years, have experienced a perfect cure in three, five, eight, and others in twelve days, according to the obduracy of the Corns.—It is worthy of remarking, that this Medicine, when properly and duly persevered in, has never been found to fail in performing a cure; and is so mild in its composition, that every description of people may use it in all seasons of the year, and in every climate. *Gardner's Celebrated Corn Oil is sold by*

J. BAXTER, *Italian Warehouse*, }
W. MUDIE, and R. DEMPSTER, } Edinburgh;

Angus M'Donald, J. Menons, M. Gardner, Glasgow; R. Walker, Falkirk; W. Dick, Dundee; Johnston & Bisset, Perth; Thomas and George Palmer, Kelso; Mrs Air and Son, Coldstream; W. Mitchel, Kilmarnock; and by the most respectable patent medicine venders in Britain.

TO THE AFFLICTED WITH CORNS.

MR HERMAN LION, dentist, Linen-Hall Court, Canongate, Edinburgh, during a residence of many years in this metropolis, has never ventured to offer any specific remedy for the cure of corns, for he was hitherto convinced that all the applications for these troublesome excrescences were calculated to produce merely a temporary relief. After having practised in this line, with considerable success, in extracting the roots of such callosities, he has tried all possible expedients to prevent a return of them.

At length, and after repeated trials, the success of which is well attested by a respectable number of his employers, he flatters himself that he has ultimately discovered a remedy hitherto unparalleled in the history of that disease.

This medicine is put up in packets of 2s. each, to be had at Mr Lion's house, and the following places, viz.

Edinburgh	Mess. Husband, Elder, and Co.
Ditto	Robert Scott, Apothecary.
Aberdeen	John Ewen, Castle Street.
Glasgow	John Buchanan, jun. Sun fire Office.
Dumfries	Robert Dixon, Druggist.
Perth	Johnston and Bisset, ditto.
Dundee	William Dick, M.D. Proprietor of the Quitessence of Peppermint.
Montrose	Patrick Craigie, Druggist.
Haddington	Misses Gray, Stationers.
Kelso	George Elliot, ditto.
Berwick on Tweed	William Embleton, ditto.

TEAS,

From 6d. to 1s. per Pound Cheaper than they were,

AT SHEPARD'S TEA SHOP,

SOUTH BRIDGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

A Great Fall in the Price of TEAS having taken place at the last Sale of the India Company, he is happy in announcing the same to his Customers and the Public in general; his object is a quick return of money, and a very small profit.

PRESENT PRICES.

Fine Souchong Tea that was 6s.	is now	5s. per lib.
Souchong and Congou ditto,	5s. 6d.	do. 4s. 9d.
Fine Congou ditto,	5s.	do. 4s. 6d.
Congou ditto,	4s. 6d.	do. 4s.
Congou Leaf, from	3s.	to 3s. 6d.
Bohea,	2s. 2d.	do. 2s. 6d.
Fine Pekoa Tea,	7s.	now 6s.
Superfine Hyson Green	9s.	do. 8s.
Ditto, ditto, ditto,	8s.	do. 7s. 6d.
Fine Hyson Green,	7s.	do. 6s. 6d.
Hyson Green,	6s.	do. 5s. 6d.
Superior Cochineal Tea,	12s.	do. 11s.
Superfine Gun Powder,	11s.	now 10s.

Patent Cocoa—Chocolates—Raw and Roasted Coffee, with Fresh Spiceries and Groceries of the best qualities, at low prices. Sugars to Tea Customers at prime cost.

N. B.—Dealers supplied on the lowest terms possible.

To be SOLD by auction on Wednesday the 17th curt. in that Large Lodging, No. 34, George's Square,

THE WHOLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE that belonged to the late Mrs Elliot of Greenwells, consisting of Dining and Drawing-room Furniture, large handsome Mirror Glasses, Mahogany joining Tables, handsome Carron and other Grates, four posted mahogany Bed Steads and Side Boards, excellent Down and Feather Beds, Scots and Wilton Carpets, Scots and English Blankets, a large assortment of Tea and Table China, and Crystal Ware. A Kitchen Jack, with a variety of Kitchen Furniture.

The Whole Furniture is in excellent order, and may be viewed on Tuesday preceding the sale.—The Sale to begin each day at 11 o'clock.

JOHN and J. PATERSONS, Auctioneers.

N. B.—There is also a POST CHAISE to be sold by roup, at 12 o'clock, on Thursday the 18th curt. at Mrs Elliot's house.

LANDS, MILLS, AND LIME WORKS,

IN THE COUNTY OF ROXBURGH.

To be LET, for any number of years, and entered to at Whitsunday 1800,

THE LANDS AND BARONY OF HADDON,

—VIZ.—	*Acres.*
West Quarter of Haddon,	363
Hall Quarter of ditto	330
East Quarter and Nottylees,	472
That Part of Wark Common lately set off at the division thereof	103
The Lime Quarries, with two Draw Kilns, and Land adjacent thereto,	15
Total,	1283

orthereby, lying in the parish of Sprouston, and will be let jointly or separately.

Alexander Trotter, officer in Haddon, will shew these farms

ALSO,

THE LANDS AND BARONY OF ORMISTON,

—VIZ.—	*Acres.*
Ormiston Mains,	212
East Side of West Mains,	214
West Side of ditto,	116
Ormiston Mill and Mill Lands,	88
Total,	630

or thereby, lying in the parish of Eckford, and will be let jointly or separately.

The tenants of the barony will shew these farms.

ALSO,

	Acres.
DYKES FARM, consisting of or thereby, in the parish of Cavers.	294
WESTLEES FARM, about in the parish of Hobkirk.	96
DOVESHAUGH MILL and Mill Lands, in the said parish, and HUNTLAWHILL, about lying in the parish of Bedrule.	39

The forester of Wells will shew these farms.

Application to be made, and proposals in writing for a lease addressed to Mr Elliot at Wells, by Jedburgh.

FARMS—COUNTY OF DUMFRIES TO LET.

To be LET for such a number of years, as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next, 1800,

THAT Extensive FARM of MOODLAW, or UPPER RAEBURN, lying in the parish of Eskdalemoor, and county of Dumfries. This is one of the most desirable Store Farms to be met with.—Also, The Lands and Farm of YETBYRE, in the parish and county aforesaid. This farm is also of very considerable extent, and of excellent quality. It lies between the waters of Black and White Esk, a small part thereof being on the east side of White Esk—the Farm, which is two miles in length, forming one complete inclosure. There is a considerable quantity of good arable land, which might be much improved at a moderate expence, being within a short distance from Langholm, where there is near access to lime, and to which there is a good road. The stock upon Yetbyre for long sheep, and on Moodlaw or Upper Raeburn for short sheep, has long been esteemed the very best of their kinds, and of the first character amongst dealers. There is a convenient house and offices on Yetbyre, and a most delightful situation.

The herds upon the different farms will shew the grounds.—Application may be made to the proprietor at Lessudden House, Roxburghshire, or to Mr Brown, writer in Melrose.

As the proprietor is willing to sell the lands above described, any person wishing to purchase, may apply as above for every necessary information.

FARM IN KINCARDINSHIRE TO LET.

To be LET for any space, not exceeding 19 years, that shall be agreed upon, and to be entered to at the separation of this year's crop from the ground,

THE FARM of WATERLAIR, part of the estate of Whiteriggs, consisting of about 150 acres of arable, besides a large range of pasture. This farm lies near the high road from Edinburgh to Aberdeen, within two miles of Laurencekirk, three of Drumlithie, and four of Bervie; and a tenant may have access to the houses and yards immediately after concluding a bargain.

Proposals in writing for a lease of this farm will be received by Walter Sime, Esq. Aberdeen; or William Baillie, writer, Montrose, betwixt and the first day of September next.

FIFE, PARISH OF ST ANDREWS.

Farms to LET for 19 years, or such term as may be agreed on,

THE FARM of CLATTO, as presently possessed by —— Ramsay, excepting three parks the property of Robert Low, Esq. Entry Michaelmas 1800.

The Farm of TONGUES of CLATTO, as presently possessed by James Grieve. Entry Michaelmas 1802.

There is in this last farm such a command of running and spring water, as is believed would make it an eligible situation for a distillery, being within about a mile and a half of Drumcarto coal-hill, within about the same distance of the river Eden, where sloops come to load and unload, as also within three miles of the harbour of St Andrews.

N. B. These two Farms being contiguous, might be united into one with much advantage.

Also the Farm of BONFIELD, as presently possessed by Thomas Wilson. Entry Michaelmas 1802.

All these Farms lie close along the turnpike road from Dundee water-side, by the Guard Bridge to the south coast of Fife.

The tenants will shew the farms, and for farther particulars enquire at Mr John Dun at Mount Melville, to whom offers may be made, or if more agreeable, sealed offers may be delivered to him or to James Balfour, writer at Mr Gibson's, No. 15. York Place, Edinburgh, addressed to the proprietor John Whyte Melville, Esq. which will be concealed if desired.

Just Published,

Printed on Fine Paper, containing 90 pages large 8vo. Price only ONE SHILLING,

Sold by J. OGLE, Parliament Square, Edinburgh; M. Ogle, Wilson Street, Glasgow; and R. Ogle, No. 3. Great Turnstyle, London,

1. REMARKS on the Rev. ROWLAND HILL's Journal, &c. in a Letter to the Author, including Reflections on Itinerant and Lay preaching, by JOHN JAMIESON, D. D. Minister of the Gospel, Edinburgh.
2. An Alarm to Britain, or an Inquiry into the Causes of the Rapid Growth of Infidelity in the present age, by the same—1s. 6d. sewed.
3. Eternity, a Poem, addressed to Free Thinkers and Philosophical Christians, by do.
4. JOURNAL of a Tour through the North of England and parts of Scotland; with remarks on the present state of the Established Church of Scotland, and the different Secessions therefrom, &c. designed to promote brotherly love and forbearance among Christians of all denominations, by the Rev. Rowland Hill—2s. 6d.
5. Village Sermons, by the Rev. George Burder, 3 vols. 3s.
6. The Life of the Rev. John Mauchan, by do.—6d.
7. Dr Owens Treatise on Justification, abridged by Mr Burder—3s. in boards.
8. Voyage of the ship Duff, with elegant engravings, maps, and charts, royal quarto, in boards—1l. 2s.
9. Same Book, inferior edition; No. 1 to 9.; to be published in 20 numbers, at 1s. each number.
10. Songs in the Night by Susannah Harrison, a young woman under heavy afflictions, a new edition—2s.

Boston's View of this and the other world, fine paper, new edition—3s.

An Account of the Proceedings of the Society for propagating the Gospel at home, from their commencement—1s.

Observations on the Signs and Duties of the Present Times. By the Rev. Tho. Scott, of Lock Hospital, London—4s.

☞ In the press, and speedily will be published,

The Gospel its own Witness, or the Holy Nature and Divine Harmony of the Christian Religion, by Andrew Fuller, author of the Socinian and Calvanistic Systems.

ASSORTED IRON FOR SALE.

ABOUT 140 Tons of SWEDISH IRON, this day arrived from Gothenburg;—and expected by first ships from St Petersburg, 150 Tons of Common and Assorted sizes.

Apply to William and John Crawford.

Leith, July 9. 1799.

TOBACCO FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within William Mudie's Auction Room, opposite the Exchange, on Friday the 19th current, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY-FIVE HOGSHEADS PRIME GEORGIA TOBACCO. To be put up in such lots as may be most agreeable to the purchasers.

The Samples and conditions of Sale to be seen at our Counting-house three days previous to that of the sale, on the morning of which the samples will be removed to the Auction Room.

The whole of this Parcel of Tobacco (equal to any James River) was carefully selected by the shippers, and particularly intended for this market, which being to be sold without reserve, makes it an object worthy the attention of manufacturers and dealers. ARCHD. CAMPBELL & CO.

GLASGOW, July 2, 1799.

HOUSE IN SOUTH BRIDGE STREET.

There is to be exposed to sale by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Monday the 15th July 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,

THAT DWELLING HOUSE, No. 7, in South Bridge Street, the 1st floor above the Shops, consisting of four rooms, kitchen, closets, and other conveniencies, with two cellars belonging thereto, now possessed by the Commissioners under the Income Act. Rent, 40l. Upset price 525l.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale may be seen at the shop of Mr Angus M'Donald, haberdasher, No. 7, South Bridge Street.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

THE Stone and Slated TENEMENTS of LAND, lying upon the east side of the High Street of Brechin, and within that Close lately belonging to the deceased Bailie Wm. Cay, baker in Brechin.—The southmost of which Tenements, has for a number of years bypast, been used as a Bake House—It has great command of water, and from the situation of the premises, which is in the middle of the town, they are well worthy of attention, and more especially that of a Baker, either to purchase or to occupy upon lease.

For further particulars application may be made to David Guthrie, merchant in Brechin, the proprietor; or to Alexander Ritchie, town clerk of Brechin.

BRECHIN, July 6. Not to be repeated.

PORT-SETON HOUSE IN EAST LOTHIAN TO LET.

To be LET, unfurnished, for four or more years as can be agreed upon, and entered to immediately,

THE said HOUSE of PORT-SETON, consisting of a large kitchen, with a water-pipe and scullery, housekeeper's room and lobby off the same, dining-room and drawing-room, with closets off both, four bed-rooms, and closets off the same, one of which is a bed-closet, garrets fitted up with beds for servants, a large cellar fitted up with catacombs, milk-house, hen-house, washing-house, coach-house, and stable with hayloft and byre—Also about 3 roods of ground round the house, well inclosed with stone and lime dyke. The tenant to pay all the taxes.

The house lies about nine miles from Edinburgh, about seven from Haddington, one from Tranent, and one from Prestonpans; from which last town a stage coach goes to Edinburgh, and returns every lawful day, and there are good markets in the immediate neighbourhood of the place.

The tenant may be accommodated with one or two grass parks contiguous to the house.

Also to be LET for four or more years,

The HARBOUR-DUES of Port-Seton.

For further particulars apply to James Mitchel, factor to the Earl of Wemyss, at Haddington.

FARMS TO LET,
IN THE COUNTIES OF FORFAR AND FIFE,

For such a number of years as may be agreed upon—entry at Martinmas 1799,

I.—THE MAINS of MELGUND, containing 323 acres or thereby, all inclosed and divided.

II.—MILL and MILL-LANDS of MELGUND, containing 72 acres or thereby.

III.—BALNACAKE, containing 181 acres or thereby.

IV.—BLIBERHILL, containing 136 acres or thereby.

V.—BLIBER, containing 33 acres or thereby—all Scots measure.

The above farms lie in the county of Angus, and parish of Aberlemno. The lands are of good soil, in good heart, and possessed by wealthy and industrious tenants; they are conveniently situate for markets, being in the neighbourhood of Brechin, and Forfar the county-town, where there is plenty of marle.

VI.—The MILL and MILL-LANDS of PITKAIRN and SILVERTOWN, containing 62 acres or thereby.

VII.—MOORSIDE, BRIDGEHILLS, and EASTER CRAIG-MEAD, containing 92 acres or thereby.

VIII.—The PENDICLES of LITTLE SPITTLE and LONCHERHEAD. These lands lie in the county of Fife, and parish of Auchterderran.

The mill is well supplied with water, would answer well for a bleachfield, and a tenant might have Moorside and Bridgehills added to the Mill-lands, as they bound with them. The lands are in the immediate neighbourhood of coal and lime, and capable of great improvement, at a moderate distance from Kirkaldy, Kinghorn, and other towns on the sea coast, where a ready market is found for the produce.

The farms in the county of Forfar will be shown by William Webster, baron-officer; and the farms in Fife by Thomas Barclay in Lochgelly. Offers in writing to be given in on or before the 1st of August, to Mr Alexander Scott at Lochgelly, factor to the Right Hon. Lord Minto; and offers not accepted shall be kept secret.

LONDON GAZETTE—July 6.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—July 6. 1799.

Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral HARVEY, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at the Leeward Islands, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated at Fort Royal Bay, Martinique, May 17. 1799.

SIR,

You will be pleased to acquaint their Lordships, that the following merchant vessels, belonging to the enemy, have been captured by the ships and vessels of his Majesty's squadron under my command, as against their several names expressed.

By the Bittern—The Spanish ship Amistad letter of marque from Gieion in Spain, bound to La Guira, laden with wine brandy, &c.

By the Lapwing—Two French schooners, La Revanche and L'Aimable, the former from Saint Thomas, and the latter from Saint Bartholomew's, bound to Guadaloupe, laden with dry goods, provisions, &c.

By the Concorde—The French shcooner La Recherche, from Guadaloupe to Saint Thomas, with sugar and coffee.

By the Southampton—The French schooner Caroline, from Saint Domingo to Saint Thomas, with coffee.

By the Pearl—The Dutch schooner Maria, from Curasoe to Surinam, with salt.

By the Victoricuse—A small Spanish schooner, from Margaritta to the Oronoque, with salt.

You will farther acquaint their Lordships, that since my letter to you of the 8th of September last, three British and twelve American vessels, of different denominations, have been recaptured, and fourteen vessels under neutral colours detained on suspicion of having enemy's property on board, by the squadron under my command.

I have the honour to be, Sir, &c.

HENRY HARVEY.

WAR-OFFICE—July 6. 1799.

Lochaby Volunteer Infantry.

Captain James Brown, on the half-pay of the 82d foot, to be Captain. Joseph Johnstone to be First Lieutenant. William Martin to be Second Lieutenant.

Lusitintyre Company of the Island of Harris Volunteers.

William Macleod, Esq. to be Captain. Donald Stewart to be First Lieutenant. John Macleod to be Second Lieutenant.

HOUSE OF LORDS—July 5.

The order of the day being called for on the slave trade limitation bill, which was for the House to go into a Committee upon it,

The Duke of CLARENCE maintained that all maritime nations whatever concurred in the policy of the slave trade. America, he said, had indeed passed an act of legislature to abolish it, but it was the misfortune of the Americans to have a government that was not always able to carry the acts of its legislature into effect. His Royal Highness then entered into some calculations of the value of the business that was connected with the slave trade, in which, he said, was embarked upwards of seventy millions Sterling. The tonnage of the ships employed in which he considered as equal to the tonnage of the whole shipping of this country at the end of the last century; besides, being thus immensely beneficial to the revenue, it was such a nursery for seamen; and was indeed replete with advantages to the whole of the British empire. At all of these advantages the bill now before the House aimed a destructive blow. His Royal Highness concluded with observing, that he trusted their Lordships would do him the justice to believe that nothing but a sense of duty he owed to his King and his country could have prevailed on him to come forward upon this most important occasion.

Lord GRENVILLE, after expressing his admiration of the eloquence of the illustrious personage who had just spoken, observed, that between him and his Royal Highness there could personally be no debate, because, between them, there was no equality.

Lord ROMNEY called to order.—He agreed with the Noble Secretary of State, that personally there was no equality between an illustrious Prince and any other Member of that House; there could be no equality; personal equality between his Royal Highness and any other Member then in the House there was none, but he always understood that his Majesty having called any person to a seat in that House gave him an equality with any other personage in it, as to the right of speaking. He understood that he had an equal right with that illustrious personage to deliver his sentiments in that House. His Royal Highness had indeed done himself great credit by the speech he had delivered upon this subject, but the right of speaking was equal in that House.

Lord GRENVILLE was far from taking it unkindly that his noble relation had spoken to order. He was clearly convinced, however, he had infringed upon no rule of order. He questioned no right of speech in that House: he only said that between his Royal Highness and himself, there could be no debate personally, because there was no equality.

Lord THURLOW. I wish to have it clearly understood, whether it is the constitution of this House, that we are unequal in our rights to speak here? I am one of the lowest in point of rank. I contend not for superiority of talent, or for any preference, for any consideration whatever; but I claim to be exactly equal not only to the illustrious personage who has just spoken, and who your Lordships have heard with so much pleasure, but also with the Prince of Wales, if he were present in this House, and acting as a Peer of Parliament. I know of no difference between Peers of Parliament considered in their Parliamentary character, and I do think that the lowest rank in the House is equal to the highest, while we are debating. If birth or talents created an inequality in our rights to speak in this House, the illustrious personage who has just spoken would have a higher right than I pretend to have, but I do claim for my humble self an equality with every Prince of the blood, or any other who has a seat in this House, to speak my sentiments.

Lord GRENVILLE then said, he should proceed upon the question before the House without another word upon the subject which had just called their Lordships' attention. He observed that this bill was objected to as a measure that seemed to lead the way to a general abolition. He approved of it on that account, and confessed he wished the whole question of total abolition was carried. He maintained that all opposition to the bill was the effect of prejudice and mistaken interest, working its own ruin by an obstinacy that was equal to its own blindness. The bill now before their Lordships ought to meet the approbation of all those who considered the question as a mere question of arithmetic, for according to their own shewing, it would only do away one twentieth of the profits of the trade, while it took off one fourth of the evil of it. The question of the abolition must again soon be agitated; it was impossible that a trade that was the occasion of fraud, rapine and murder, such as the slave trade was, can long be allowed to continue the reproach of the British Parliament.

The Earl of WESTMORELAND opposed the bill.

Lord MORTON thought it a nugatory measure.

Lord HOLLAND made an eloquent speech against the slave trade, and for the bill before the House.

Lord HAY (Earl of Kinnoul) opposed the bill.

The Bishop of ROCHESTER entered at large into the subject of the slave trade, and declared himself an entire enemy to it. He made a very able speech upon the trade as affecting morality, and although not against the letter, yet most manifestly against the spirit of the Christian religion. He considered the dealers in slaves as much more savage than those whom they enslaved. He declared, amongst a great number of other strong things, that the slave carrying ships were pestilential jails, in which human life was wasted and profusely squandered away.

Lord THURLOW replied to the Bishop of Rochester, and opposed the bill on a variety of grounds. He said, that he could not see that in the best system of morality, and the purest system of religion which had ever appeared, the Christian religion, there was any prohibition against slavery like that which had been argued by the Reverend Prelate. With respect to the present bill, he could not think it at all calculated for any thing like the purposes which it professed to have in view. He was very severe upon the Sierra Leona company, their piety and professions, and ridiculed such a pretension from a corporation so new as theirs. After a great number of general observations, he concluded with expressing his decided disapprobation of the bill, and said that the principles on which the Reverend Prelate had argued were those of the rights of man.

The House called loudly for the question. For the bill 25—against it 32—Majority 7, Proxies 36 each. Bill thrown out.—Adjourned to Monday.

London

JULY 6.

The dispatches received yesterday from the Mediterranean were from Earl St Vincent, and, we are concerned to state, bring accounts of that brave Admiral having been obliged, on account of indisposition, to quit the fleet in the Mediterranean, and to return to Gibraltar. He has, however, left the command in most able hands—Admiral Lord Keith was left with twenty-one ships of the line off Toulon on the 1st of June last, at which time the Brest fleet was blocked up there.—Our readers may be assured of the accuracy of this information; but it is not easy, we own, to reconcile it with the accounts from Paris by the last Journals. If we can give credit to these papers, the Brest fleet was not in Toulon harbour on the 20th ult. nor did the Journalists of Paris know on the 1st of July where it was. It is impossible that it may have escaped the vigilance of the British fleet after the blockade of the port was formed.—*Star.*

Captain J. B. Hay, late of la Sensible, is appointed to command the Leviathan of 74 guns.

The Asia transport, just out of dock, is taken up in Government service, to carry 500 troops to Lisbon and Minorca, and to deliver stores to Sierra Leone, with provisions, &c.

A number of resignations have taken place, on account of the fees in the several departments under Government being taken off.

FROM THE PARIS PAPERS.

GENOA—June 10.

General Macdonald's army, on its march from Bologna to Modena, gained three victories, one at St Albano, another near Modena, and the third at St Hilario, in all of which above 3000 Austro-Russians were taken prisoners. Moreau has transferred his head-quarters to St Petro d'Arana, and is preparing to pass La Boquetta. Quarters are preparing for 12,000 men on the river of Genoa. The Austro-Russians fearing to be cut off by the French, have abandoned the plains of Piedmont, and retreated from Turin, Coni, &c. Our forces in Italy amount at least to 60,000 men, and will receive continual reinforcements. Bernadotte is on his return to Italy with troops, and a superb train of artillery.

LONDON—July 7.

Plymouth letters of Friday's date, state as follows:—"The John, sloop cartel, Singleton, master, went to Morlaix a few days since, with 15 or 16 Frenchmen from the prison ships, who had received passports; he arrived at Morlaix on Wednesday last, when, as usual, a guard was sent on board him, which in general consisted of three soldiers; but he had a gunner and four put on board on his arrival, which was encreased to six the same evening. The gunner informed him, that last Monday they received an account of an action with Lord St Vincent and the French fleet in —— Bay, the name he could not recollect; but it was where the Spanish fleet lay: that the French fleet appeared just as Lord St Vincent was about to engage the Spanish; and that after a severe action, Lord St Vincent was defeated with the loss of seven or eight ships; and that the French had lost two ships, which sunk during the action. The Commissary's clerk, who brought him his passport to depart, gave him exactly the same account, which he also got from a third person.

"This man has frequently carried Frenchmen from hence, and was always permitted to land and go where he wished. I cannot however suppose that the precaution used on this occasion, augurs any thing unfavourable to Great Britain; and if an action has taken place, which we very much doubt, I trust our next dispatches from the Mediterranean will do away any anxiety we may suffer. Indeed I think there is little reason to expect such an event, as I have recited from Singleton *verbatim*; and as he was not suffered to land, as heretofore, I think we may presume that our enemies took such precaution to prevent the communication of some bad news which they have received.

"The Spitfire, Captain Seymour, just arrived, boarded a Danish ship from Carthagena, out 40 days, on the 4th July, which ship had been boarded, after she had passed the Gut several days, by an English privateer from Gibraltar, which informed him Lord St Vincent had met the Spanish fleet off Cape de Gatt, and had beaten them, and taken several of them. The master of the Dane knew the master of the privateer formerly, and could give credit to what he said. This was near three weeks ago.—On the 1st of July he was boarded by a Spanish frigate, three others in company, in lat. 45. 37. long. 10.

"A gentleman arrived here last evening from Madeira; he reports, that he was coming to England passenger in H. M. ship Diamond, Capt. Griffiths, which had convoyed the Indiamen to a certain latitude; that the Diamond was chaced for a considerable time by four Spanish frigates in line of battle, but neither of them chose to risk an action; and the Diamond, having superiority in sailing, escaped. Soon after, she fell in with a packet from Lisbon, his Majesty's ships Dryad and Revolutionare, to whom the circumstance was related. This gentleman was on board the packet, and landed a day or two since at Falmouth. The three frigates sailed in company, under a press of sail, in search of the Spaniards."

In the Vengeance man of war which convoyed home the Leeward Island fleet, came passengers M. Barthelemi and General Willot, two of the victims of the 4th of September. A passport has been sent to Deal to allow them to come to London.

The Temeraire, of 98 guns, in momentary readiness to sail from Spithead, is, it is stated, intended to convey Lord Elgin, family, and suite, to the Mediterranean.

The William Pitt, hired cutter of 14 guns, was, on the 6th of June, in the bay of Gibraltar, whilst conveying from Lord St Vincent dispatches, which she sunk, captured by a considerable number of Spanish gun-boats.

The Swallow Packet, it is said, will take out letters for Madras and Bengal.

The last Gazette contains an order in Council prohibiting the exportation of copper.

The Duke of Norfolk we understand shortly purposes to retire from the political world. The estates of Norfolk, Surry, Howard, and Arundel streets, with some adjoining ground, is held by his Grace, on condition that the revenue arising from it should be wholly expended in repairing and improving Arundel Castle. The Duke sought to be relieved from so unnecessary and wanton appropriation, but has failed; and the produce of the estates in question, which, during the term of litigation, has amounted to nearly 200,000l. is now to be expended in rebuilding and adorning this venerable pile. His Grace intends personally to superintend the improvements, wholly to abstract himself from the busy anxious scene of politics, and to pass the remainder of his days in tranquil and splendid retirement.

The *virtuous* Thomas Paine's plan for revolutionizing America was lately in current circulation in France; it is worthy of its author. The American aristocrats, he says, "pursue measures wholly calculated to bring once more the United States under British domination. Should George the Third be driven from his throne, America will be his place of refuge; there he has deposited his funds, and, incredible as it may appear, there he will be King!"—This powerful influence of Britain in America, he states to arise from the inhabitants of the sea-ports; and to annihilate that influence, he proposes to destroy the medium. "The only way (says he) to break up their nests is, to *burn the sea-ports*, and in this way compel them to live amongst the planters, far removed from the channels of corruption!"

The Court Martial held at Eastbourne on Cornet Collison, acting Paymaster of the Ayrshire Fencible Cavalry, having, in pursuance of orders, resumed their sitting (not, as has been stated, in consequence of an informality in their proceedings, but for the purpose of ascertaining the balance of his account,) their decision, approved of by his Majesty, has been announced in district orders. The sentence directs, that Mr Collison be dismissed the service with every possible degree of ignominy and disgrace, mulcted of pay and arrears, rendered incapable of ever serving his Majesty, and imprisoned until he shall have repaid the public money he had made away with, amounting to upwards of 3000l.

Mr Collison, who had been a clerk in the office of Messr. Cox and Greenwood, on being appointed Paymaster of the Ayrshire, returned, according to the regulations, the names of two persons who were to be his sureties. They were, however, both disapproved, and he was directed to procure others.—This he neglected to do; and at the expiration of about a year, being urged to give the required bail, he absconded with all the public money he had been able to collect, 500l. of which he lodged, in his own name, in the bank of Plymouth, from whence it was drawn under his power of attorney, previous to his trial, and a considerable part of which has been expended in his defence.

A novel and interesting question arises from this case. Upon whom the loss of the 3000l. should fall? Government issued the money to the agents; the agents acted only as a medium of conveyance, and re-issued it to the paymaster appointed by the Colonel, who was ignorant of him, and looked for the propriety of his conduct to those by whom he had been recommended; whilst they again conceive it was the Colonel's business to have obtained safety by insisting on the stipulated bail. As the 500l. that had been in the Plymouth bank is the only part of the defalcation that can be traced, or that the prisoner has given any account of, and as even that is not forthcoming, the entire sum appears irrecoverable, and his confinement to be indefinite.

LONDON—July 8.

The Marquis of BUTE has condescended to become President of the Literary Fund—an institution that does honour to this age and this country, and which is countenanced with such emulous zeal of liberality by the friends of learning and talents, as to promise a permanent source of relief to neglected genius.

HAMBURGH MAIL,

RECEIVED THIS MORNING.

VIENNA—JUNE 19.

This day's Court Gazette contains the following Supplement Extraordinary of June 19:—

"According to a report received from his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles, dated Klotten, June 9, there were found and taken by our troops, in the city of Zurich, from which, as it is mentioned, the enemy retreated with such precipitation, 94 pieces of cannon.

"On the 8th inst. General Prince Rosenberg attacked the enemy's rear with a part of his advanced guard near Albersried, and made himself master of the place, and stationed his outposts on the heights situated in front of it.

"Agreeable to a report received from Field-Marshal Lieutenant Count Bellegarde, the enemy, having received new reinforcements after the defeat they suffered on the 29th ult. on Mount St Gotthard, and near (what is called) the Devil's Bridge; and having again dislodged Colonel Count St Julien from some part of the advantages he had gained on the 31st ult. probably with the design of making themselves masters again of the important position of Mount St Gotthard.——His Royal Highness now mentions, that, according to a report just received from Field-Marshal Lieutenant General Hotze, the enemy was prevented from penetrating farther in that quarter, by Colonel Prince Victor Rohan's advancing as far as Briegen, in the Walloon country, and by that of Gen. Herbert from the Grison country, against Tavetisch, as well as by the reinforcement sent Field-Marshal Lieut. Count Haddick by Field-Marshal Lieut. Count Bellegarde, and the enemy were forced to abandon the advantages they had so recently gained."

[Here follows a long circumstantial relation which his Royal Highness promised to give, some time back, respecting the two engagements which took place on the 25th ult. between the advanced guard of our army and a great part of the enemy's army, near Andelfingen and Fraudinfeld. His Royal Highness promises to give an account of our loss in those affairs, upon receiving the returns.]

According to a report of the General of Cavalry, Count Melas, the French General Moreau had retreated into the valley of the river Yanaro, and taken a position near Savona, which enabled him to wait the arrival of the reinforcements designed for him.

Those reinforcements consisted of the troops under the command of General Macdonald, who have since that effected a junction with the rest of Moreau's army, coming from the Neapolitan and Roman territories, and who were also to be joined by Generals Montrichard and Gauthier from Tuscany and the Bolognese.

VERONA—JUNE 15.

On the 11th inst. General Hohenzollern succeeded in repulsing a French corps of 8000 men which had approached Modena, and made 800 prisoners. But next day General Macdonald appearing with his whole army of 30,000 men, General Hohenzollern was obliged to retire with his weak corps, to the Po. The French extend towards Ferrara and Parma. General Ott is stationed near Piacenza and receiving reinforcements. General Kray is gone in great hatte to Suwarrow's head-quarters, to concert the plan of operations against Macdonald. At the approach of the latter's army, the Duke of Parma and family fled over the Po.

WINTERTHUR, JUNE 16.

Yesterday, at three o'clock in the morning, Massena attacked the position of the Austrians before Zurich. The combat lasted six hours. The Austrians were three times repulsed, but forced the French as often back into their former position. At last, the Austrians advanced at nine o'clock, carried and occupied the height called 'Gallows Mount,' upon which the French retreated. Our loss consists in 200 killed and missing, and several wounded.

The enemy's loss was likewise considerable, and the Austrians took several prisoners.

ZURICH—JUNE 15.

This morning the French made an attack. The action lasted all day long, and cost a great number of lives on both sides. This evening each party resumed their former position.

The Austrians have formed two camps in the front of this city, and in their first line of battle is a numerous body of cavalry.

JUNE 18.

The head-quarters of the Archduke Charles are still at Klotten.

The position of the French, at the distance of one league from hence, is almost impregnable; they occupy the chain of high mountains which run parallel with the Lake, from south-west to north-east; batteries defend its approach. On the 8th the Austrians made a slight attack upon the front of that position, on the Zurich road to Bremgarten.

The battle on the 5th inst. was a murderous one.—At two o'clock in the morning the French attacked the Austrian out-posts in front of this place, profiting of the disadvantage of the position of the latter, which is parted by the Limmat, and of the circumstance, that that part of their army which was to assist the other, was obliged to march through this city.

They succeeded in repulsing the Imperial out-posts to the camp, which consists chiefly of straw huts, and took some prisoners. But the alarm being given, reinforcements having arrived, and the Austrian cavalry, pursued and advancing from Sietelfeld, the latter bravely held out in the plain the shock which the enemy gave.

At four o'clock the engagement became bitter, and the cannonade and discharge of musquetry was spread all along the line; some shells fell into this city, and set a house on fire. At last a part of the Imperial army, which is still posted on the right bank of the Limmat, having passed that river to reinforce their advanced guard, the French were smartly attacked, and soon repulsed.

Should all Switzerland be conquered, they talk of convoking a Congress at Berne, to give Switzerland a Federal Constitution, similar to that of the United States of North America.

DEFEAT OF GENERAL MACDONALD.

We are happy in the opportunity of being able to announce, that by advices from Vienna of a date subsequent to the Court Gazette Extraordinary of the 16th ultimo, the statement of the junction of Moreau and Macdonald is wholly incorrect.

No junction had been effected; and we understand that Government have this forenoon received an account of the total defeat of Macdonald by F. M. Suwarrow, at St Gioani, near Bobbio. The particulars of this important victory has not however been received.—*Sun.*

The following curious paragraph from a German paper, appears under the head of Mentz, June 22.—"Public papers say the last journey of the Count D'Artois from Edinburgh to London, had for its object the signing of an act, by which he renounced all claim upon the Crown of France, in favour of the Duke d'Angouleme."

—DIED.—

Lord Chief Justice Eyre, on the 6th, at Maidenhead.

CORN EXCHANGE, LONDON, July 8.

ENGLISH Wheat continuing to come but sparingly to hand, and the foreign supply being still kept out by contrary winds, the demand was brisk again to-day, and prices have advanced full 6s. per quarter from last Monday, though I do not think this advance can be long supported.

But very little Barley at market. Thus prices are nominal; though a few small parcels fetched 38s. per quarter. Malt continues much the same.

A pretty many Oats on sale to-day; but, the demand being brisk, prices advanced 1s. per quarter.

Beans and Grey Pease are 1s. and Boilers 2s. per quarter dearer.

Fine Red and White Clover in demand at last week's prices. Other sorts are lower.

	s	s	d		s	s	d
English Wheat,	60	78	0	Malt,	42	45	0
Essex,	72	73	0	Fine,	—	46	0
Barley,	1:35	37	0	Oats,	32	35	6
Suffolk,	—	38	0	Meal,	34	38	6
Fine Flour	56	60	0				

—*STOCKS*—

This day, (July 8.) at twelve o'clock,

3 per cent. con. 59½—*Omnium* 6⅝

Exchange on Dublin 11¼

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JULY 11.

We have the following from a gentleman of conſiderable eminence in London. It is dated July 8.—

"You will hear of ſome political event of conſe-
"quence ſhortly, as a gentleman (to my knowledge,
"and few know it) is gone to the Continent, on a moſt
"confidential miſſion.—I hope it tends to peace."

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS—July 8.

On the third reading of the Treaſon Forfeiture bill, Lord HOLLAND, in a ſpeech of much animation and argument, oppoſed the bill both in principle and detail; to whom the Lord Chancellor replied.

The Duke of NORFOLK propoſed that it might be continued in force but for one year, or till the end of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

The Lord CHANCELLOR obſerved the puniſhment ſhould keep pace with the crime, and as treaſon might be permanent, ſo ſhould the penalties annexed to it.—He oppoſed the amendment; on which the Houſe divided—For the amendment 5—Againſt it 11. The bill in its original ſtate was then read a third time and paſſed.

On the third reading of the Seditious Societies bill, the Duke of NORFOLK hoped that the Noble Lord (Grenville,) would not inſiſt in making the penalties of this bill permanent; as the crimes ſtated in the bill were by its preamble conceived to be of a temporary nature.

Lord GRENVILLE aſſented to the obſervation, and agreed that it ſhould be limited to the duration of one year, or the end of next ſeſſion of Parliament.

A clauſe to this effect was accordingly adopted.

The ſlave carrying bill, after ſome obſervations from Lord Thurlow, went through a Committee.

On the ſecond reading of the militia reduction bill, Lord CAERNARVON objected to it on the ground of the inequality of the reduction in different counties.

Lord GRENVILLE replied, and the bill was read a ſecond time.

The Small Note Duty bill having gone into a committee, the Duke of ATHOL propoſed a clauſe with reſpect to the Britiſh Linen Company, of the ſame nature as that moved in the Commons, of the reſult of which we are ignorant, as the Houſe was left ſitting.

Monday arrived in London the Hamburgh mail which became due on Wedneſday.—The intelligence it brings from Italy is nearly of the ſame as that which appeared in the French papers received in the courſe of the preceding week; the other mail now due is likely to bring very important news from the ſeat of war in that part of Europe.

By the Vienna Court Gazette Extraordinary, of the 16th ult. the junction of Generals MOREAU and MACDONALD's armies is officially announced; a meaſure which has probably been facilitated by the landing of French troops at Genoa; on which ſubject, however, this, and the Gazette of the 19th June, are entirely ſilent; the latter makes no further mention of any news from Italy or Switzerland.

By various accounts it appears, that Generals MOREAU and MACDONALD were concentrating their troops in great force. The allies were preparing to oppoſe them without hindrance to the cloſe ſiege of the citadels of Turin, Tortona, and Aleſſandria. The corps under Field-Marſhal Lieutenant-Generals BELLEGARDE and OTT; the diviſions of Generals FROLICH and HOHENZOLLERN; the brigades of Generals SECKENDORFF and ALCAINI, have all been united into a ſtrong army of obſervation, ready to act every inſtant in ſupport of the grand army of Field-Marſhal SUWARROW. Hence the news of a general and bloody engagement may ſoon be expected, which, no doubt, will decide the fate of the French in Italy.

The official accounts from Switzerland only come down to the 9th, under which date the Archduke CHARLES wrote to Vienna, that the French left ninety-four pieces of cannon in Zurich; and that the progreſſive movements to Mount Saint Gotthard and the Devil's Bridge had been ſtopped by Colonel Prince ROHAN, Generals HEBERT and HADDICK.

Direct letters from Switzerland ſay, that General MASSENA diſputes every inch of ground, and has obtained ſome trifling advantages in the engagements ſince the 9th, which, however, were ſoon recovered by the Imperialiſts, whoſe head-quarters on the 15th were ſtill at Klotten, where General HOTZE and other Chiefs hold conferences every day.

From Conſtantinople we learn, that GHEZAR PACHA has advanced upon the army of BUONAPARTE conſiderably beyond St Jean d'Acre, and an official letter appears in the Peterſburgh Court Gazette from GHEZAR PACHA, to the PORTE, dated the 12th of April, confirming the account of the defeat of the French in their trenches near St Jean d'Acre.

Other accounts, however, repreſent BUONAPARTE as having approached farther into Syria, but theſe appear deſerving of little credit.

Of the real diſpoſition of the King of Pruſſia, the foreign Gazettes furniſh no information that can be depended upon.

The rumour was, however, on Sunday revived, that he had demanded the reſtoration of the Stadtholder as the price of peace. The account is ſaid to have come from Rotterdam, and is nearly the ſame in ſubſtance as that which appeared in the Paris prints, which we gave formerly.

Much murmuring and diſcontent prevails in Holland; and, in conſequence of the departure of the French troops, a number of the more violent of the patriotic party, ſo called, have emigrated, as if apprehenſive ſome political change were about to take place.

If the accounts in the Paris papers are true, that the French fleet had again ſailed from Toulon, they muſt have ſlipped out at a time when the Engliſh ſquadron had been blown off the coaſt; we will however hope, that they will not be able to eſcape. It is particularly deſirable that they ſhould not be ſuffered again to paſs the Straits.

By the London OBSERVER publiſhed on Sunday, we have a report brought from Morlaix, that Lord St VINCENT's fleet in the Mediterranean has been defeated by the French and Spaniards.—Previous to the battle of the Nile we had a ſimilar report that Lord NELSON had been defeated; we have no doubt that the preſent report will have a ſimilar termination, and what is ſtated in another paragraph, that the Britiſh fleet has gained a victory is certainly more likely to be ſoon confirmed.

From a gentleman on board the Cambrian, now off Havre-de-Grace, we have this day received a letter, dated ſo late as Friday laſt, forwarded to us from Portſmouth; it looks as if an action had really taken place, but with a very different reſult from that ſtated in the French papers. By two ſpies received on board the ſame day, the Cambrian was informed, that in an engagement between the two fleets the French had been defeated, fifteen of their ſhips taken and five ſunk. We regret that the hurry in which our correſpondent wrote, prevented his giving either the time or other circumſtances connected with the action; but ſhould the news prove true, we may expect that Miniſters will ſoon have it in their power to lay the particulars before the public.——*Star, 8th inſt.*

On Tueſday GEORGE FERGUSON, Eſq. preſented to the Court of Seſſion his Majeſty's commiſſion, appointing him one of the Judges in that Court, in place of the late LORD JUSTICE-CLERK. After the uſual trials Mr FERGUSON will this day take his ſeat on the bench by the title of Lord HERMAND.

Yeſterday ANDREW HOLMES, who was lately incarcerated for ſhop-breaking in this city, received his indictment to ſtand trial before the High Court of Juſticiary, on Monday the 22d current.

Tueſday the annual Convention of Royal Boroughs met at Edinburgh.

The Treaſurer of the Society at Leith for the recovery of perſons apparently drowned, has received 5l. left by a benevolent gentleman with the Rev. Mr DICKSON on Friday laſt.

The Baltic fleet arrived yeſterday, under convoy of the Pomona, Sir JOSEPH EYLES, and Manly gun veſſel, Lieut. MALONE.

The David and Jean, Capt. CAITHNESS, from Banff to London, with oats, was taken off Flamborough-head the 6th inſt. but ſhe has been ſince retaken by a Carron brig.

The prices of wheat have advanced in the London market no leſs than 6s. per quarter ſince laſt week.—This is truly aſtoniſhing; but ſuch prices cannot laſt.

The motion made by Lord HAWKESBURY reſpecting corn, is for the very important purpoſe of preventing the ill effects of a monopoly in that article, which, from the probability of a ſcarcity, is certainly begun. It ſeems Government have a watchful eye on the parties and their meaſures, and will in caſe of neceſſity procure an importation that will keep down the prices here. The bleſſings of Providence, however, are, in this inſtance, likely to be bountifully given to us, the general accounts being in favour of a moſt productive ſeaſon, in all the various articles of life.

The only important article in the Iriſh papers received ſince our laſt is a declaration in favour of Union, ſigned by 400 of the nobility, gentry, and principal merchants and traders of Waterford.

In the county of Mayo a ſimilar reſolution has been adopted. It is ſubſcribed by the following noblemen—Lucan, J. Killala, Glentworth, Yelverton, Tyrawley, William Tuam, Clanrickarde, Altamont, Mayo, Erne. Sixty Magiſtrates alſo ſubſcribed, and above 120 private gentlemen.

On Thurſday the 4th inſtant, Lieutenant Colonel NICHOLSON, Inſpecting Officer for the ſouthern diſtrict, inſpected Major ERSKINE and Captain CAMPBELL's companies of Tweeddale volunteers at Peebles. The corps went through their manœuvres and firings in a manner that did great credit to themſelves and their officers, and much to the ſatisfaction of Colonel NICHOLSON, who was pleaſed to expreſs his entire approbation of the appearance and diſcipline of this fine corps.

Tueſday ſe'nnight the HAWICK VOLUNTEERS, under the command of Captain CHISHOLM, aſſembled on the Common Haugh, the field being guarded and the crowd kept off by the Yeomanry Cavalry. The Volunteers formed the hollow ſquare, one ſide of which having been opened by a backwards wheel from the centre, Mrs CHISHOLM of Stirches, attended by a numerous and reſpectable company, approached the ſquare with a handſome ſtandard in her hands, which Mrs CHISHOLM, in a ſuitable addreſs to the Lieutenant of the company, preſented to the corps, as a token of her reſpect for them; to which a proper reply was made by Lieutenant WILSON, for her attention to the company in beſtowing upon them ſo elegant and ſo proper a preſent. After which the corps wheeled into line, and was inſpected by Colonel NICHOLSON, and performed their marchings, wheelings, firings, and different manœuvres before a numerous body of ſpectators, to the ſatisfaction of the Inſpecting Officer, and to the approbation of the company. In the afternoon, the whole corps, with the party of the Yeomanry Cavalry, dined together in the Tower Inn, when many loyal toaſts were given, and the evening was ſpent with jollity and conviviality.

On Saturday laſt, the 1ſt and 2d corps of the Royal Dumfries Volunteers were inſpected by Colonel NICHOLSON, when he expreſſed himſelf highly pleaſed with their marching and firing. A detachment of the 10th regiment of militia kept the ground.

Laſt week Lord M'DONALD's regiments of the Iſles arrived at Aberdeen from Inverneſs, on their route to Carliſle.

The JEDBURGH VOLUNTEERS were inſpected on Monday laſt at Mounthooly-haugh, by Lieutenant Colonel NICHOLSON. He expreſſed his warmeſt approbation, not only of the appearance of the men, but alſo of the ſteadineſs and regularity of their manœuvres. It is worthy of notice, that this corps has been diſciplined without any military aid, and, notwithſtanding, from their own exertions and attention, they have acquired a conſiderable degree of proficiency in the uſe and management of their arms.

The Troop of Yeomanry Cavalry in the county of Selkirk, commanded by Captain PRINGLE of Torwoodlie, and the corps of Volunteer Infantry in Selkirk, commanded by Captain PRINGLE of Whitebank, were this day inſpected by Colonel NICHOLSON, of the Royals, who expreſſed himſelf highly ſatisfied with the appearance, diſcipline, and manœuvres of theſe corps.

DUNBAR—9th July, 1799.

The May Flower of Stromneſs, Captain NEWGAR, arrived here this day, and reports, than when off Aberdeen on Sunday laſt, the fiſhermen informed him, that about four or five days before, a lugger privateer (the Sea Devil in gilt letters marked on her ſtern) had captured a number of veſſels on the north coaſt, three of whoſe crews they landed, with their own boat, at Aberdeen, and run two veſſels on ſhore at or near ſame place. Defenceleſs coaſters ſoon become an eaſy prey to theſe troublers of tranquillity; and, very unfortunately for this country, Norway opens her ports as a receptacle for their prizes, and if they had not ſuch a receipt, few captures would be made; and it is hoped that our Government will take notice of this without delay.

MARRIED.

At Edinburgh, on the 8th current, Lieutenant HOWARD DOUGLAS, of the Royal Artillery, ſon of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Douglas, Bart. to Miss ANNE DUNDAS, daughter of the late Captain James Dundas, of the Earl of Fitzwilliam Eaſt Indiaman.

Lately at Mayville, Ayrſhire, ROBERT CUMING, Eſq. of Logie, to Miss LESSLY BAILLIE, youngeſt daughter of Robert Baillie, Eſq. of Mayville.

At Hydrabad, in the Eaſt Indies, G. URE, Eſq. ſurgeon to the Preſidency, to Miſs H. BLAIR, youngeſt daughter of the late Rev. Dr Blair, Prebendary of Weſtminſter.

At Aberdeen, on Thurſday the 4th inſtant, GAVIN HADDEN, Eſq. merchant in that place, to Miſs HOPE INNES, daughter of the late Alexander Innes, Eſq. of Cowie.

DIED.

On Saturday the 6th inſtant, at the Manſe of Cummertrees, the Rev. Mr THOMAS SMITH, miniſter of that pariſh.

On the 4th inſt. at Hampſtead, Sir JOHN ANSTRUTHER, of Anſtruther, Bart.

At Benares, in the Eaſt Indies, on the 14th of January laſt, ROBERT GRAHAM, Eſq. eldeſt ſon of Robert Graham, Eſq. of Fintry.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

On Monday the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures of this City, elected the following Gentlemen as Office-bearers for the enſuing year:

WILLIAM RAMSAY, Eſq. of Barnton, Chairman
Thomas Williamſon, Eſq. of Leith, Sen. Deputy-Chairman
William Sibbald, Eſq. of Ditto, Jun. Deputy-chairman
Robert Allan, Eſq. Treaſurer
William Creech, Eſq. Secretary
The Rev. Robert Walker, Chaplain
Mr Robert Cameron, Clerk.

DIRECTORS.

Sir William Forbes, Bart.	Meſs. Barclay Fife
Meſſ. William Cadell, jun.	—— Alexander Sheriff
—— James Stein	—— James Donaldſon
—— William Hall	—— William Ainslie
—— Robert Anderſon	—— Jo. Watſon.

In place of the ſix ſenior Directors of laſt year, and Directors elected into other offices—the other Directors and Auditors of accounts continued the ſame as laſt year.

The La Virginie privateer of Calais, on Sunday ſe'ennight the 30th of June, took the ſloop Brothers of Stornaway, Donald Nicolſon maſter, from Hamburgh for Aberdeen, with flax, off Stonehaven. On Tueſday morning, the ſame privateer captured the Lord Saltoun of Aberdeen, from Sunderland, with coals; and on Thurſday morning, off Montroſe, a galliot from Hamburgh to Liverpool, with grain. The maſters of the Brothers and Lord Saltoun, and part of the crews of ſaid veſſels, were put on board the galliot's boat, and came into Aberdeen harbour on Thurſday evening. It appears, by the declarations of Mr NICOLSON, and of the Maſters of ſeveral other veſſels, that they came under convoy of the armed ſhip Good Deſign, Captain RATHBONE, who was to ſee them to the bay of Aberdeen, but that ſhe left them on Sunday evening, when they were within a few miles of the port of Aberdeen. The privateer had yellow ſides, was pierced for 14 guns, but had only ſix mounted, had been twenty days out from Bergen, and made ſeven captures during that time.

THE EFFECT OF THE INCOME TAX ON THE PRICE OF LAND.

The income tax, could it be accurately collected, is certainly the moſt equitable that could well be deviſed. It has many obvious advantages over every other tax that has yet been laid on the public, ſeveral of which have been taken notice of in this, as well as other periodical publications; but there is one material conſequence of this tax that ſeems to have eſcaped general obſervation, it will prevent the price of land from falling beneath its proper value.

Great part of the monied men in Britain conſiſt of gentlemen, who, from ſmall beginnings, have made fortunes in the Eaſt or Weſt Indies. Many of theſe being bachelors, upon coming home, veſted their money in Government ſtocks, from which they drew their intereſt, without the ſmalleſt deduction. They at the ſame time got free of moſt of the public taxes, by keeping no eſtabliſhment or houſe of their own, but living in hired lodgings in London or ſome other large town. A perſon, in this way, might have had 50,000l. or 100,000l. in the ſtocks, with an income of 2500l. or 5000l. a-year, and not have paid perhaps above 5l. or 10l. a-year to Government in taxes, while a landed gentleman, living in the country, was obliged to keep his carriage and horſes, with an eſtabliſhment of ſervants, and was ſubjected to land-tax, tithes, poor rates, and many other heavy burdens.

The monied man will not now have the ſame improper advantages. If his income in the ſtocks is 2500l. or 5000l. a-year, he will be in no better, or rather a worſe ſituation, than a landholder with the ſame rental. Both will pay ten per cent. on their income, or 250l. or 500l. a-year to Government; but from this income the latter is allowed to deduct the land-tax and the public burdens, as well as the expence of collecting his rents, paying only ten per cent. on the neat balance; an allowance is even made him for improving his eſtate.

In ſeveral reſpects, therefore, the landed gentleman is now in a better ſituation than the ſtockholder of 3 per cents. The income of the latter never can increaſe by any fortunate circumſtance whatever, and the principal or price of ſtock, by the unavoidable fall in time of war, muſt frequently be diminiſhed; whereas, from an experience of above a century paſt, it is found, that the rent of land, notwithſtanding all our wars, has been invariably on the increaſe, and the value of an eſtate, in the ſpace of 20 years, nearly double.

Hence it appears, that the price of land, inſtead of falling, muſt naturally riſe, in conſequence of the income tax. Hence, alſo, it is evident, that it is now the intereſt of monied men to inveſt their fortunes in land rather than in ſtocks, of which the income never can increaſe, and the principal itſelf is ſo liable to depreciation.

It is ſurpriſing this idea has not ſtruck the monied men ſooner; it, however, needs only to be ſuggeſted.—A word to the wiſe is enough.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED UPWARDS.

June 24. Hope, Rait, from Randers for Riga, ballaſt.
25. Centurion, Lyall, from Rorvig for Riga, ballaſt.

ARRIVED DOWNWARDS.

June 22. Fortune, Witeman, from Dantzick for Dublin, timber
23. Haddock, Hutchinſon, from St Petersburg, for London, ſundries.
24. Roman Vazelovets, Ure, from ditto for Grangemonth, tallow.
John, Smitham, from Pillau for Weymouth, wheat.

We hear that the George and Jannet, Juno and Minerva, captured in the Cattegate on the 28th inſt, by L'Herondelle French privateer, is carried into Chriſtiana in Norway. Wind S. W.

ELSENEUR, June 25. HOWDEN and CO.

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, July 9.

Lothian Oatmeal, 183 bolls. South Country, —

Mid Lothian per B.		*South Country per Boll.*		*Prices per Peck.*	
First,	L. 1 3 3	First,	L. 0 0 0	First,	1s 6 d
Second,	1 3 0	Second,	0 0 0	Second,	1 5½
Third,	1 2 6	Third,	0 0 0	Third,	1 5

VERSES.

The following Verſes portray the character they deſcribe in language ſo elegant, forcible, and juſt, that they cannot fail of exciting at once admiration and ſympathy.

BLUE-EYED MARY.

In a cottage embosom'd within a deep ſhade,
Like a roſe in a deſart, Oh! view the meek maid;
Her aſpect all ſweetneſs, all plaintive her eye,
And a boſom for which e'en a Monarch might ſigh.

Then in neat Sunday gowh see her met by the 'Squire,
All attraction *her* countenance, *his all deſire.*
He accoſts her—ſhe bluſhes—he flatters—ſhe ſmiles;
And ſoon blue-eyed Mary's ſeduc'd by his wiles.

Now with drops of contrition her pillow's wet o'er;
But the fleece when once ſtain'd can give ſweetneſs no more.
The aged folks whiſper, the maidens look shy:
To town the 'Squire preſſes—how can ſhe deny?

There behold her in lodgings—She dreſſes in ſtyle,
Public places frequents, ſighs no more, but reads Hoyle *;
Learns to squander—They quarrel—his love turns to hate,
And ſoon blue-eyed Mary is left to her fate.

Still of beauty poſſeſs'd, and not yet void of ſhame,
With a heart that recoils at the proſtitute's name,
She tries for a ſervice—her character's gone—
And for ſkill at her needle, alas! 'tis unknown.

Pale want now approaches; the pawnbroker's near,
And her trinkets and clothes, one by one, diſappear;
Till at length, ſorely pinch'd, and quite deſperate grown,
The poor blue-eyed Mary is forc'd on the town.

In a brothel next ſee her, trick'd out to allure,
And all ages, all humours, compell'd to endure;
Compell'd, tho' diſguſted, to wheedle and feign,
With an aſpect all ſmiles, and a boſom all pain.

Now careſs'd, now inſulted, now flatter'd, now ſcorn'd,
And by ruffians and drunkards oft wantonly ſpurn'd.
This worſt of all miſery ſhe's doom'd to endure,
For the poor blue-eyed Mary is now an impure.

Whilſt thus the barb'd arrow ſinks deep in her ſoul,
She flies for relief to that traitor the bowl;
Grows ſtupid and bloated, and loſt to all ſhame,
Whilſt a dreadful diſeaſe is pervading her frame.

Now with eyes dim and languid the once blooming maid,
In a garret on ſtraw faint and helpleſs is laid;
Oh! mark her pale cheek, ſee, ſhe ſcarce draws her breath;
And lo! her blue eyes are now ſeal'd up in death.

* Hoyle's Book on Games.

INCOME TAX COMMISSIONERS.

STIRLINGSHIRE EASTERN DISTRICT.

Major-General William Maxwell of Parkhall,
William Cadell of Banton,
Joſeph Williamſon of Polmont, and
William Glen of Forganhall.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH.—

July 8. Catharine and Iſobel, Nairn, from Perth, goods—Betſey, Robertſon, from North Berwick, grain—Leith, M'Fie, from Greenock, goods—Cato, Baxter, from Hamburgh, wheat—Maria, Wilkinſon, from Rye, goods—Betſey, Grindlay, from St Petersburgh, ditto.

—— 9. Mary, Smith, from Liverpool, goods—Swan, Falconer, from Gottenburgh, ditto—Diligence, Robertſon, from Peterhead, oats—Friendſhip, Spink, from Arbroath, goods—Friendſhip, Crichton, from Banff, grain—Coldſtream Packet, Watſon, from London, goods.

—— 10. Edinburgh and Berwick Packet, Cooper, from London, goods—Ann, Sinclair, from Gottenburgh, ditto—Morning Star, Yule, from ditto, ditto—Berwick Packet, Patterſon, from London, ditto.

—CLEARED OUT.—

—— 10. Cluſter of Pearls, M'Kinnon, for Greenock—Peggy, Clark, for Dundee—Robert, Brown, for Glaſgow—Aberdeen Merchant, Brough, for London—Kitty, Wiſhart, for Newcaſtle—Kelſo Packet, Moor, for London—Ceres, Bruce, for ditto—Ceres, Newcaſtle, for Greenock—Sprightly, Taylor, for Berwick, all with goods.

—LONDON,—

ENTERED INWARDS.

July 5. Bo-neſs, Carron, Watt.

CLEARED OUTWARDS.

——6. Berwick, Neptune, Hall—Leith, Commercial packet, Turner—Dundee, Tay, Brown.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A SCHOOLMASTER for the Town and Pariſh of Culroſs, who can teach Engliſh, Latin, French, Arithmetic and Book-keeping. Whoever wiſhes to propoſe himſelf as a Candidate for this place, may apply to Alex. Maſterton, Eſq. firſt Magiſtrate of Culroſs, or any other of the Magiſtrates, or either of the Miniſters, producing at ſametime, proper certificates of his moral character.

N. B.—The ſtated Income of the Schoolmaſter of Culroſs is about 18l. Sterling, beſides the School wages and Church perquiſites.

A HORSE STRAYED.

A HORSE, with a Saddle and Bridle, STRAYED from the neighbourhood of Currie, on Sunday evening the 7th curt. He is about 17 hands high, dark bay, with a good deal of white on his face. Any perſon having him in cuſtody, will please send notice to the Office of the Publiſher, and all expences will be paid. July 11. 1799.

FINE SCALE SUGARS,

ARRIVED by the Windward Iſland Fleet, and to be ſold AT WALKER, THOMSON, & CO's.

ALSO ON SALE,

Jordan Almonds.
Muſcatell, Bloom, and Sun Raiſins.
Barcelona Nuts.
Currants in Leghorn package.
Carolina Rice in tierces.

Leith, 10th July 1799.

SWEDISH BAR IRON.

JOHN SINCLAIR, Weſt Bow, Edinburgh, has received with the laſt ſhips from Gothenburg, a very good aſſortment of the beſt SWEDISH IRON, which will be ſold in wholeſale and retail upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

SWEDISH HERRINGS

To be SOLD for Exportation to Ireland.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on account of the Underwriters, on Wedneſday 17th curt. between twelve and two o'clock afternoon, at Eyemouth, near Berwick, About 600 Barrels SWEDISH HERRINGS.

For farther particulars apply to Menzies and Anderſon, Hunter's Square, Edinburgh.

FAT CATTLE AND SHEEP.

To be SOLD by roup,

FORTY Head of Fat HIGHLAND STOTS, nd a number of FAT SHEEP, at the Harelaw, near Chirnſide, in the ſhire of Berwick, on Monday the 22d of this inſtant July, 1799. Ready money on liſting.

DWELLING HOUSE, &c. IN LEITH LINKS AND CHAISE AND HORSES TO BE SOLD.

THE Dwelling Houſe, Garden, Stable, Coach Houſe, &c. poſſeſſed by the late Mr William Mitchell, north weſt corner of Leith Links, will be ſold by public roup in Auguſt next; the hour and place of ſale will be previouſly advertiſed.

Alſo to be ſold, together or ſeparately, by private bargain, a Second Hand Chaiſe and Harneſs, and a pair of Strong Dark Brown Carriage Horſes, full tails, about 15½ hands.

The Horſes are in a park at Leith Mills, and will be ſhewn by the ſervants there.

The Chaiſe may be ſeen by application at the houſe in Leith Links.

William Boyd, W. S. Adam's Square, will give further information.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Berwick Old Shipping Company's Smack,

BERWICK PACKET,

JOHN PATTERSON Maſter,

Will take in goods till Saturday afternoon, and ſail on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Old Shipping Co's Office, Leith, } WM. GRINLY, Agent
July 10. 1799. }

DUTY ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS OR ENSIGNS.

As many perſons, through ignorance, abſence, or ſome unavoidable accident, may omit or neglect to make Entries, and obtain Certificates within the time limited by the Statute, the following obſervations may be acceptable to the Public—

Perſons not renewing their Certificates for 1799 *by the* 25th *day of June, will be liable to the penalty of* TWENTY POUNDS, as the period for payment will not be extended.

The Duty attaches on ſeveral deſcriptions of perſons who may not be aware of it, viz.

Firſt Claſs.—The DUTY OF TWO GUINEAS

Is to be paid by every perſon keeping a Coach, or other Carriage, chargeable with the Aſſeſſed Taxes, on which any Armorial Bearing or Enſign is painted, &c. *and the Mantle only being painted on the Carriage is chargeable, as it is conſidered as a part of the Arms*; this Duty attaches in like manner on Houſekeepers and Inmates.

Second Claſs.—THE DUTY OF ONE GUINEA

Is to be paid by every perſon (not having any Armorial Bearings on their Carriages, and conſequently not having paid the Duty of Two Guineas), who are Houſekeepers, and uſe or wear *any* Armorial Bearing or Enſign, or who ſhall be poſſeſſed of any Seal or Plate, *or other* Article on which the ſame ſhall be painted, engraved, &c. And attaches as follows, viz.

On all Incorporated Companies, except the Corporations of Cities, Boroughs, or Towns.

On all Trading Companies, Hoſpitals, Inns of Court, Societies, &c.

On all perſons uſing any Armorial Bearing to diſtinguiſh their Articles in Trade, ſuch as Patent Medicines, Water Colours, &c.

On all perſons having any Armorial Bearing affixed in their Books, or on the Buttons of their Servants, or on their Harneſs, Holſters, or Saddles, or otherwiſe ornamentally diſplayed.

Third Claſs.—THE DUTY OF TEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE

Is to be paid on all the different Articles deſcribed under the Second Claſs, by all Lodgers and Inmates, who do not pay the Houſe-Tax at *any* place, or keep Carriages with Armorial Bearings.

A Gentleman's payment for his own Certificate does not exempt his *Wife, Son, or Daughter*, who are notwithſtanding chargeable with the leſſer tax of 10*s.* 6*d.* if they uſe Armorial Bearings.

Foreigners are chargeable with the different Duties.

Liſts of perſons who have paid the Duty to be affixed on the Church Doors of each Pariſh.

Liſts of each diſtrict will, at a proper period, be open to the inſpection of any perſon during the hours of buſineſs at the different Offices, on the payment of Sixpence; and the Offices appointed to iſſue Certificates for uſing Hair-Powder are alſo open to iſſue Armorial Bearings.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

July 5.—JAMES M'INTOSH, Merchant in Perth.—Creditors to meet in Peter M'Dougall's, vintner there, on the 18th July, at one P. M. to name an interim factor; and on the 3d Auguſt, to chuſe a truſtee.

Creditors of THOMAS GORDON, in Spynie, to ſee ſtates of his affairs with Mr Ja. M'William, writer in Elgin, in whoſe hands they will lodge their claims within one month from the 9th July, after which they will receive their dividends.

Examination of CHARLES STEWART, (under the firm of Peter and Charles Stewart and Co. of New York,) on the 19th July and 2d Auguſt, at eleven A. M. in the Sheriff Clerk's Office, Edinburgh.—Creditors to meet in the Tontine Coffeehouſe, Glaſgow, on the 3d Auguſt, at two P. M.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks,
COLDSTREAM PACKET,
JA. WATSON Maſter—and
EDINBURGH & BERWICK PACKET,
WM. COOPER Maſter,

Will take in goods, the former till Saturday morning, at nine o'clock; and the latter till Wednesday at noon, when they will ſail.

Union Shipping Co.'s Office, Leith, July 11. 1799.

TO BE SOLD,
THE BRIGANTINE INDUSTRY,
ONE HUNDRED AND THREE TONS REGISTER,
OF AN EASY DRAUGHT OF WATER.

She is preſently in Leith, where ſhe will remain ſome days, and then proceed to Ely, if not ſold.

Propoſals to be made to Captain Smith, on board.

FARMS IN THE COUNTY OF FIFE.

To be LET for Nineteen Years from Martinmas 1799,

THE Farm of ATHERNEY MAINS and BANKHEAD, containing 170 Scots acres or thereby, and the Farm of BLACKETYSIDE, containing about 120 acres.

These farms lie contiguous; the ſoil is of good quality, almoſt all arable, and there is in each farm a proper proportion of ſtrong and light land. They have a ſouth expoſure, are ſituated within two miles of Leven, a ſea-port town, and in the immediate neighbourhood of coal.

Offers, in writing, may be given in to Mr William Beveridge, W. S. or to Adam Wilſon at Largo Houſe. Thoſe not accepted will be concealed. The preſent tenants will ſhow the farms.

Nota.—*The clauſe in the conditions of ſet reſerving power to the proprietor to reſume poſſeſſion, upon payment of a year's rent, is now ſtruck out, and offers will be received till the* 25th *July.*

FARM IN PERTHSHIRE TO LET.

On Friday the 2d day of Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of twelve noon and one afternoon, will be expoſed to public roup, within the houſe of James Dewar, vintner, Bridge of Erne,

A LEASE for 19 years of the FARM of MAINS of GORTHIE, as preſently poſſeſſed by Duncan MacAndrew, (excepting the ground on the north ſide of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Crieff); together with the whole of the CHAPEL FARM on the ſouth ſide of the turnpike road, preſently poſſeſſed by Andrew Ritchie.

These lands united will contain in whole about 237 acres of excellent ground, lying in a favourable ſituation, about ten miles weſt from Perth, on the ſide of the Great Turnpike Road from thence to Crieff.—The entry to the Mains of Gorthie is to be at Martinmas next, 1799, and to the above part of the Farm of Chapel, at Martinmas 1800.

AS ALSO,

A LEASE for ſeven years, from Martinmas next, of the SALMON FISHINGS in the Water of Erne, belonging to the Eſtate of Moncrieffe.

The articles of roup may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Duncan, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or of Mr Lorimer, factor on the eſtate of Moncrieffe, at Horſemiln, near Perth.

EXTENSIVE GRAZINGS, FARMS, &c.

To be LET for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

SEVERAL GRAZINGS and FARMS upon the Eſtate of Reay, in the county of Sutherland—particularly

GRENCOUL, PHILINBEG, GLENDOW, DIRRIEMORE and FORRESTS, &c.	Which include almoſt the whole pariſh of Edrachillis.
CAPE or PARPH, and other Lands.	In the pariſh of Durneſs.
LETTERMORE, BEINLOYAL, and other Extenſive Farms.	In the pariſh of Tongue.

These lands are of great extent, and fine quality of graſs.—They will maintain an immenſe number of ſheep as well as black cattle, and merit the attention of thoſe who wiſh to rear and deal extenſively.

Further information may be had by applying to Mr George Brown, at Linkwood by Elgin; Captain Kenneth Mackay, at Torboll by Dornoch; or John Tait, jun. W. S. Edinburgh, who will receive offers; and Capt. Mackay will give the neceſſary directions for ſeeing the lands.

FARM IN KINROSS-SHIRE.

To be LET for 19 years, or ſuch a term as can be agreed on, and entered to, either at Martinmas next, or at Martinmas 1800,

THE FARM of WEST MAINS of KIRKNESS, lying in the pariſh of Portmoak, preſently poſſeſſed by William Goodſir, and conſiſting of about 320 Scots acres, moſtly of arable ground, now completely incloſed and fenced.

On this Farm a moſt ſubſtantial Steading and Offices have lately been built; and as the proprietor is anxious to introduce a better mode of huſbandry, it will be found an object well worth the attention of expert farmers, particularly, as a conſiderable part of the lands conſiſts of a dry ſoil, well adapted for Turnip Huſbandry; and as there is plenty of lime at two miles, and coal within three miles diſtance of the lands.

Henry Anderſon at Kirkneſs will ſhow the farm, and propoſals, to be kept ſecret if deſired, will be received by Mr Horſburgh at Cupar Fife, or Mr Henry Clephan, W. S. No. 63. Queen Street, Edinburgh.

AN ESTATE IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, (if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private bargain) upon Friday the 20th of September next, within Adam's Hotel, Aberdeen, between the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and BARONY of MUIRESK, with a Farm at Greens, lying in the pariſhes of Turriff and Monquhitter, and county of Aberdeen.

This property conſiſts of about 1400 acres, eligibly ſituated on the ſouth bank of the river Deveron, adjoining to the poſt town of Turriff, and ten miles from Banff—a country as convenient for living and ſporting as any in Scotland. The preſent rent is above L. 500. There is a tolerable Houſe and Offices, which, at a ſmall expence, would accommodate any family; a very good garden and ſome thriving plantations. The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification.—The proprietor has a right to the teinds.

The terms of payment will be made convenient to a purchaſer.

For further particulars apply to Thomas Smith, or Robert Dalrymple, writers in Edinburgh; Mr Charles Bannerman, advocate in Aberdeen, or the proprietor at Muireſk, who will conclude a private bargain before the day of ſale.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 17th day of July curt. betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven in the evening,

THE LANDS AND BARONY OF CHESTERHALL, with the tiends and pertinents thereof, lying in the pariſh of Cranſton and county of Edinburgh.—The preſent rent, putting a moderate value on about 73 acres of rich incloſed ground in the Proprietor's poſſeſſion, is 1207*l.* 7*s.* Sterling.

The coal in the eſtate is valuable. A level has been driven to it at the expence of Two Thouſand Pounds Sterling, by which about 100 acres will be now level free. The ſeam preſently working is four feet four inches deep, of an excellent quality, for which there is a great demand; and, as there is no going coal farther ſouth at preſent on this ſide the Tweed, it may be wrought to much advantage, or let at a conſiderable rent. There ſeems alſo to be coal throughout the whole of the eſtate, as the crop of it appears in ſeveral places.—The coal will either be retained, or ſold along with the eſtate, as may be moſt agreeable to purchaſers.

The Manſion Houſe has been lately put into repair, and is fit for the accommodation of a genteel family; and there are good Offices, ſome of which are newly built, conſiſting of a coach-houſe, ſtables with nine ſtalls, pidgeon houſe, barn, byre, &c.—The garden, which conſiſts of about two acres, is ſurrounded with a ſtone wall above 12 feet high, and well ſtocked with fruit trees and ſhrubs of the beſt kinds. On all these no value is put in the rental; but, if let to a tenant, the rent would be more than ſufficient to anſwer the miniſter's ſtipend, and other public burdens.

There are beſides about 40 acres of growing timber upon the eſtate, which has been valued at L. 2700, conſiſting of Oak, Aſh, Elm, Plane, Beech, Larix, and Scots Fir; in particular, a beauttiful Den of Wood, many of the Oaks and Aſhes in which are from 40 to 50 feet high, and fit for cutting.

In one of the incloſures near Edgehead is an inexhauſtible Sand Pit or Quarry. The ſand is of a yellow colour, quite pure, and might be ſold in Edinburgh or Leith to a conſiderable advantage. There is alſo a Lime Quarry in the immediate neighbourhood, on which the Proprietor and Tenants have a perpetual ſervitude.

The Eſtate, which is pleaſantly ſituated, is all incloſed and ſubdivided by hedges and dikes, and is dry and well ſheltered. The ſoil is well known to be, in general, of a ſuperior quality, and particularly adapted for turnip huſbandry.—The lands are only nine meaſured miles from the toll-bar at Edinburgh, about the ſame diſtance from Haddington, and 3½ miles from Dalkeith, where there are excellent markets for all ſorts of grain and butcher meat; and the great high road from Edinburgh to London, by Blackſhiels, runs through the lands.

The Eſtate abounds with game; and the Tyne, which is its boundary for above a mile, is a good trouting river; ſo that a more deſirable purchaſe ſeldom occurs.

The lands hold of the Crown; and being valued in the Ceſs-books at 812*l.* Scots, afford two Freehold Qualifications in the county.

The Title-Deeds, with a Rental, and Plan, may be ſeen in the hands of James Walker, W. S. George Street; to whom, or to the Proprietor at Cheſterhall, intending purchaſers may apply.

James Gray in Cranſton will ſhew the Lands and Coal.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wedneſday the 17th day of July inſt. (inſtead of the 12th as formerly advertiſed), within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe Edinburgh, betwixt two and three o'clock afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS and ESTATE of NORRIESTOUN of THORNHILL, lying within the pariſh of Kincardine, ſtewartry of Monteith, and ſhire of Perth, conſiſting of 40 acres, or thereby, of excellent kerſe ground, and 10 acres, or thereby, dryfield, all arable, and teinds thereof, with liberty of quarrying ſtones, and privilege of caſting peats in the moſs of Norrieſtoun, and liberty of ſpreadfield, &c.

The lands are ſubſtantially incloſed and divided, and are well known to be of a rich fertile ſoil, and to produce steady plentiful crops.

The lands are at preſent under a 19 years leaſe, and the nett rent is 84*l.* beſides ceſs, miniſter's ſtipend, and ſchoolmaſter's ſalary, which will amount to 1*l.* 10*s.* more, paid by the tenant.

The premiſſes, in point of ſituation, command of water, and every requiſite accommodation, are remarkably well adapted to the diſtillery buſineſs, having a malt-barn and brew-houſe already built.

There is a good MANSION-HOUSE on the premiſſes, conſiſting of two storeys, beſides garrets, and a garden well ſtocked with fruit trees adjoining, with excellent offices, and are diſtant from Stirling 10 miles, 4 miles from Doune, and Callander of Monteith, and 3 miles from Keppen, all market towns.

These lands are delightfully ſituated, very improveable, and abound with game.

A ſhare and proportion of two Seats in the church of Kincardine, belonging to ſaid lands; and to the other lands of Norrieſtoun, having intereſt thereon, will be Sold with the premiſſes,

For particulars application may be made to James Marſhall, writer, Edinburgh; Wm. Blair, W. S. Edinburgh; or Arch. Cuthill, writer, Stirling; and John Stewart, tenant in Norrieſtoun, will ſhow the lands to intending purchaſers.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLLSHIRE.

Upſet Price L. 23,500 Sterling.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KINGERLOCH will be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday 20th day of November next, at two o'clock afternoon.

This eſtate, which lies on the ſea coaſt, is of very great extent, and is conſidered as a good paſture for ſheep and black cattle, as any in the Highlands of Scotland. The Harbour of Lochchorry, which affords a ſafe and commodious anchorage, abounds with fiſh of different kinds, particularly ſalmon; and the ſhores of the eſtate produce a conſiderable quantity of kelp annually. There is a good Manſion-houſe with a large lawn, capable at a very little expence of being made a reſidence, in point of beauty and convenience, inferior to none in that country. There is a great appearance of lead in ſeveral of the adjacent hills.

The preſent rent of the whole property is L. 904 Sterling, but when the leaſes, ſome of which have only two years to run, expire, a very conſiderable augmentation may be looked for, as from the offers made to the late proprietor, he was led to expect a rent of near L. 1200 Sterling.

The ISLAND of CARNA, ſituated in Lochſunart, part of the above eſtate, preſently yielding a rent of 63*l.* being detached, and a very great diſtance from the other lands, may be ſold ſeparately, ſhould an offerer incline. This iſland is now out of leaſe, and a conſiderable riſe of rent may be depended on: It is peculiarly adapted for wintering; the ſhores are very productive in kelp, and the wood if properly preſerved, may be very valuable.

The whole Lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the County.

The progreſs of writs, articles of roup and leaſes, may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Keay, accountant, Queen Street, or Hector Macdonald Buchannan, writer to the ſignet, who have powers to treat by private bargain, and to whom intending purchaſers may apply for further information.

SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 7th Auguſt 1799, at one o'clock afternoon, if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private bargain,

THE ESTATE of SLAINS, conſiſting of more than 6000 Scots acres, with the patronage of the united pariſhes of Slains and Furvie. Near 1200 acres of the land are rich infield; above 1000 good outfield, and more than 1900 acres of fine paſture, a great part of which is very improveable; about 4500 acres are peculiarly well adapted for corn, turnips, broad clover and feeding paſture; and from the ſituation of the property, in regard to markets and manure, no eſtate in the country can be improved at leſs expence.

The whole property lies very compact, for a ſingle purchaſe, being on a medium, about 5½ miles in length, by more than two miles in breadth. If not ſold in whole, the property will be expoſed in three lots as under:

LOTS.	A.	R.	P.	Scots Acres.	Bear. B.	F.	Meal. B.	F.	Money Rent. L.	S.	D.	Total Rent, converting the bear at 18*s.* & meal at 15*s.* according to the medium of laſt 7 years ſale. L.	S.	D.
Lot I. Infield	416	3	37											
Outfield	517	0	18											
Paſture	1209	1	30											
Moſs, Muir, Lochs of Water, & Benty Hills	676	3	17	2850	1	22	8	0	675	4	1½	979	13	11½
Lot II. Infield	332	0	3											
Outfield	945	0	10											
Paſture	393	2	10											
Moſs, Muir, Lochs of Water, & Benty Hills	231	3	35	1902	2	8	4	0	224	1	4	463	17	9¼
Lot III. Infield	425	3	1											
Outfield	576	2	15											
Paſture	352	2	5											
Moſs, Muir, Lochs of Water, & Benty Hills	94	3	31	1449	3	12	14	1	78	0	0	451	0	5¼
				6202	3	2	26	1,365	3	L.	1458	15	10½	L. 1756	14	7¾

As the above meaſurements have been taken from a plan made in 1782, conſiderable portions of what is here ſtated as outfield have ſince been improved, and converted into infield; and parts of the muir and paſture ſince likewiſe brought into tillage.

The whole lands are at preſent very low rented, and moſt of them out of leaſe, ſo that when new leaſes are granted, a great advance of rent may be depended on.

The lands lie along the ſea coaſt for more than ſeven miles, the ſouth part within 14 Engliſh miles of Aberdeen, and the north part within 10 of Peterhead.

The preſent road from Aberdeen to Peterhead, by Waterſide, runs thro' the centre of Lot 1ſt. for more than three miles, and afterwards continues two miles, as the march betwixt Lots 2d and 3d, in nearly a parallel line to the ſea, and at no part more than 1½ Engliſh miles diſtant from it.

The river Ythan, which is navigable for a conſiderable way up, runs along the ſouth extremity of the property for more than two miles, and is much uſed for ſhipping; and the north parts of the property have the advantage of being within three Engliſh miles of the harbour of Wardhill.

There are two corn mills upon Lot 1ſt, and two upon Lot 2d, all well ſupplied with water in the drieſt ſeaſons of the year; and there is a convenient ſituation for erecting one upon Lot 3d, where great ſupply of water can be alſo conſtantly had. Upon different parts of Lots 1ſt and 2d, there are likewiſe many fit ſituations for erecting machinery to be wrought by the aid of water. The mill of Leaſh on Lot 2d has a thirlege upon the lands of two neighbouring proprietors.

There is lying in the heart of the eſtate a range of ſmall hills containing inexhauſtible ſtores of Limeſtone and Limeſtone Gravel, part of which is included into each lot, and there is alſo upon many of the farms great variety of a fine ſhelly ſand of calcarious nature, all of which are found to be very valuable manures.

The fiſhing town of Collieſton, ſituated on Lot 1ſt, conſiſts of about 60 families. There is another fiſhing town ſituated on Lot 3d. and the Loch of Slains lying in the middle of the property, covering about 54 acres, is well ſtored with pike and perch.

The whole eſtate lies completely connected, being bounded upon the eaſt and ſouth by the German Ocean and river Ythan; and the weſt and north boundaries with the neighbouring heritors are very regular. It comprises about 7-8ths of the united pariſhes of Slains and Furvie, the patronage of which will be attached to Lot. 1. and to this Lot will alſo be attached the right of ſalmon-fiſhing in the ſea north from Yhan mouth.—Upon each Lot there are pleaſant ſituations for a manſion-houſe.

For the convenience of purchaſers the price may be made payable by inſtalments, and there will be no objections to ſubdivide any of ths above Lots, provided it does not materially affect the arrangements already made upon the eſtate.

The whole of the eſtate holds blench of the Crown, and is rated in the Ceſs Books at 2334*l.* Scots of valuation.—The King's College of Aberdeen is titular of the teinds, and the teind-duty is aſcertained by decreet-arbitral.

For further particulars apply to John Alexander Higgins, W. S. Edinburgh—Thomas Burnet, Advocate in Aberdeen—Mr Fraſer of Lincoln's Inn, or Mr Chriſtie, Pall Mall, London—or to William Alexander at Nethermill of Cruden by Ellon, factor upon the eſtate; either of whom will furniſh particular rentals, and ſhow a plan and meaſurement of the lands.

John Anderſon, tenant at Kirkton of Slains, or John Thoirs, ground officer upon the eſtate, will point out the boundaries of the ſeveral Lots.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Monday the 18th November 1799, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of ORCHARD, in the pariſh of Cavers, and part of the LANDS of WEENSLAND and WEENSLAND MILL, in the pariſh of Hawick. These lands lie contiguous, and form together a compact eſtate, ſituated in a plentiful country, bounded on the north by the river Tiviot, and on the weſt by the incloſures of the town of Hawick, a good market town, in which ſeveral flouriſhing manufactures are eſtabliſhed. The turnpike road from Carliſle to Berwick, by Hawick and Kelſo, runs through the north part of the eſtate, and the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle, by Selkirk and Hawick, runs along the eaſt ſide of it.

There is on the eſtate a genteel modern built Manſion-houſe Stables, and other offices, a Garden well ſtocked with fruit trees; alſo ſeveral ſtripes and clumps of planting, in a thriving condition. The whole eſtate is incloſed, well watered, and in excellent order, and is ſituated in the immediate vicinity of an unexhauſtible fund of marle, to which there is eaſy access by good roads.

The preſent free rent payable by a few ſubſtantial tenants, (putting a moderate valuation on the lands in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor, on which is lately built a ſmall neat houſe, called Orchard Cottage, with ſuitable offices,) is about five hundred and twenty-ſeven pounds Sterling.

Such as incline to purchaſe, may apply to William Balderſton, W. S. or Mr Uſher, at Crowhill, near Hawick. Mr Balderſton will ſhow rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup; and an inventory of the title-deeds, a copy of the rental, and a plan of the eſtate may be ſeen by applying to Mr Uſher.

The Proprietor, or his ſervants, will ſhew the Manſion-houſes and grounds.

TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the late Robert Armſtrong, plumber in Edinburgh, who have not yet lodged their claims, are deſired to give in the ſame, with oaths of verity annexed, to Meſſ. A. M. Guthrie and Andrew Storie, W. S. No. 27. North Frederick Street, within ten days from this date, otherwiſe they will not be ranked upon the funds recovered. *July* 10.

HAWICK MARKETS.

IT is propoſed to eſtabliſh a PUBLIC MAKKET for LINEN and WOOLLEN CLOTH, in the Town of HAWICK, County of Roxburgh, at the Fairs, which are held there, in the months of May, July, September, and November, annually, under the authority and protection of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, who has right to the Fairs and Markets of Hawick, and of the Magiſtrates of the Town.

As a conſiderable quantity of Plain Linen, from One Shilling to Three Shillings and Sixpence the yard, is now made for Sale in the town and neighbourhood, purchaſers may depend upon a good aſſortment of Plain Linen, both green and bleached, as well as of Sacking and of Harden. The Woollens will conſiſt of Broad Cloth, Flannels, and Blankets.

The firſt Market will take place upon Wedneſday the ſeventeenth of July next, the day before St Boſwell's Fair, which is held at the diſtance of fifteen miles only from Hawick. It will be opened at ſeven o'clock in the morning, on the High Street, near to the Town-houſe.

Sheep Farmers and Wool Staplers will find this a convenient Market for the ſelling and buying of Wool; and ſuch perſons as have only ſmall parcels of Wool for Sale, will be accommodated with warehouſe room *gratis*, by Mr Turnbull of Burnfoot.

Dealers in Horſes alſo are invited to expoſe Horſes to Sale, on their way to St Boſwell's Fair. Liberty of the Common Haugh, which is well ſuited for the purpoſe, will be given for ſhewing Horſes.

In order to encourage the Market, no cuſtom or duty whatever will be exacted for Wool, Woollen or Linen Goods, or Horſes expoſed to Sale that day.

The MIDSUMMER FAIR of Hawick, hitherto held on the fifth, is to be altered this year to ſaid ſeventeenth of July; and, if the propoſed Market for Linen and Woollen Cloth ſucceed, ſaid Midſummer Fair will be held in future, on the ſeventeenth of July, yearly, Sundays excepted; and when the ſeventeenth of July falls upon a Sunday, it will be held the day before.

HAWICK, MAY 31. 1799.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 24th July curt. at ſix o'clock in the evening,

THAT DWELLING HOUSE, in Miln's Court, Edinburgh, which was poſſeſſed by the late John Fraſer, Eſq. W. S. entering from the Court by a ſcale ſtair, containing ten fire rooms, kitchen, cloſets, garrets, and other conveniencies, and commanding an extenſive and charming view to the north. The Houſe conſiſts of two storeys, on the firſt flat there are ſix rooms, kitchen, cloſets, &c. and on the ſecond, four rooms. The preſent access to the upper flat is by an inſide ſtair, but there is alſo an entry from the common ſcale ſtair, ſo that the premiſſes can with eaſe be converted into two ſeparate Dwelling Houſes, and was formerly occupied in that manner; and beſides two cellars below the tenements, there is alſo a large cellar or pended vault beneath the pavement of the Court, which is rented at ten ſhillings yearly.

AS ALSO,

A Small DWELLING HOUSE upon the eaſt ſide of the cloſe adjoining to Miln's Court, called Cranſtoun's cloſe, formerly occupied as a ware room, and now let for 1*l.* 5*s.* Sterling yearly.

For farther particulars apply to John Gray, Solicitor at Law, No. 46, South Hanover Street, Edinburgh.

LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

Day of Sale altered, at deſire of intending offerers.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the houſe of John Wilſon, vintner in Beith, upon Monday the 29th July, (in place of the 15th July, as formerly advertiſed,) at two o'clock afternoon,

THE following Lots or Parcels of the Two Merk Land, of old extent, of MAINS of BEITH, *viz.*

Lands under Lease,

I.—These INCLOSURES preſently poſſeſſed by John Craig, conſiſting in whole of upwards of 15 acres Scots meaſure.

Lands ſet in Paſture till Martinmas next,

II.—Four Small INCLOSURES, lying on the ſouth ſide of the road leading from Beith to Kilbirnie, and containing in whole nearly 11 acres.

III.—Five Small INCLOSURES, lying on the north ſide of the road leading from Beith to Kilbirnie, and containing in whole upwards of 13 acres.

These lands will be ſubdivided into ſmaller parcels, if found to ſuit the conveniency of intending offerers.

They are to be ſold to hold of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of trifling feu-duties, to be doubled at the entry of heirs and tripled at the entry of ſingular ſucceſſors.

The teinds are valued by an old decreet in 1635.

The title-deeds, rental, and plan and meaſurements of the lands, are in the hands of James Dundas and Hugh Robertſon, clerks to the ſignet, to whom application as to a private bargain previous to the day of ſale, and for all further particulars, may be made.

Printed rentals and other particulars, may likewiſe be had, by applying to William Dun writer in Beith.

N. B.—*The Four Merk Lands of Brownmuir, with the Mill of Beith, and aſtricted multures thereof, formerly advertiſed, have been ſold by private bargain.*

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the courſe of next winter, the day of Sale to be afterwards advertiſed,

THE LANDS of ASHFIELD, or LARGNAHUNISHEON, with the whole Iſlands and Pertinents, lying in the pariſh of North Knapdale, and ſhire of Argyle. The lands lie contiguous, and are ſituated on the weſt coaſt of Argyleſhire, and on the eaſt ſide of the arm of the ſea called Lochſween, within five miles of the Crinan Canal. The arable ground, which is of conſiderable extent, is of good quality, and the hill ground, which is very extenſive, ſtretching out about three miles from the ſhore, affords excellent paſture, equally adapted for ſheep or black cattle. The ſhore, which extends about three miles alongſt Lochſween, produces conſiderable quantities of ſea, ware, fit for kelp or manure. The fences are in good order as are part of the office-houſes, which have been lately built.

The lands are at preſent let to ſubſtantial tenants, on leaſes which expire at Whitſunday 1805. The nett rent, after deducting the public burdens, is about 173*l.*; but on the expiry of the preſent leaſes a very conſiderable riſe may be expected. Beſides a very extenſive natural wood, which is fit for cutting, there are on this eſtate ſeveral thriving and well incloſed plantations of fir, and other timber, about eighteen years old, of which the preſent value is 545*l.* The lands abound with black and red game, and roes are to be found in the woods. In Lochſween there are abundance of all kinds of ſea fiſh, and ſeveral oyſter banks.

The upſet price will be 5218*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

Perſons wiſhing to view the lands may apply to John Campbell, tenant in Aſhfield, or the wood-keeper; and for further particulars application may be made to William Parker, banker, Kilmarnock; Thomas Keblie, writer, Paiſley; Colin Campbell, writer, Inveraray; or Thomas Adair, clerk to the ſignet.

SALE

By Adjournment at deſire of Intending Purchaſers.
THEATRE ROYAL, EDINBURGH, AND
THEATRE OF GLASGOW.

To be SOLD by public auction, by the truſtees on Mr Jackſon's ſequeſtrated eſtate, on Monday the 5th day of Auguſt next, within John's Coffeehouſe, in Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE THEATRE ROYAL of Edinburgh, and THEATRE of Glaſgow, with the Wardrobe, Scenery, Machinery, and Whole Appurtenances thereto belonging, with Mr Jackſon's right and intereſt in the Royal Patent for performing plays in Edinburgh, as at preſent rented by Stephen Kemble, Eſq. for payment of 925*l.* Sterling yearly to the truſtees, and 200*l.* Sterling yearly to the former leſſee. To be expoſed in one lot, at the ſum of 8000*l.* Sterling, beſides being burdened with payment of the intereſt of 25 ſhares of 100*l.* each, raiſed by Mr Roſs the firſt Patentee, for defraying the expence of the building, 22 of which ſhares bear 5 per cent. intereſt, with free admiſſion to all performances; and three are at 5 per cent. intereſt, without any ſuch admiſſion.

Perſons wanting farther information, may apply to Robert Playfair, writer, Brodie's Buildings, Canongate, Edinburgh, one of the truſtees, in whoſe hands are the title deeds, and articles of roup, copies of which are alſo in the hands of Alexander Mundell, Eſq. ſolicitor, No. 1, Robert Street Adelphi, London.